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Northeast Asia

PRC Warns Japanese TV Network About Coverage

OW2505151889 Tokyo KYODO in English
1410 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] Beijing, May 25 KYODO—The Chinese Foreign Ministry Thursday warned a Japanese television network against covering the student prodemocracy movement, saying it violates martial law.

Liu Rucai, a counsellor at the Foreign Ministry's Press Office, summoned TV Asahi's Beijing bureau chief Hiroshi Arai to the Foreign Ministry and delivered the warning, Arai said.

"You have to bear all responsibility arising therein" for violating the martial law ban against foreign reporters covering the student campaign, Liu was quoted as telling Arai.

TV Asahi was the first foreign news organization to receive the warning from the Foreign Ministry, according to the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Beijing.

Arai said Liu did not cite any specific case against TV.

He said TV Asahi apparently received the warning because of a telephone interview the TV conducted earlier this week with a student leader that was relayed to Tokyo.

In Tokyo, TV Asahi foreign news desk said its Beijing-Tokyo television interview earlier this week with a Chinese student using a Beijing studio of CCTV, China's official television station, may have triggered Thursday's warning.

A Foreign Ministry spokeswoman warned Thursday that foreign reporters accredited for the coverage of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's May 15-18 visit to China must apply for new accreditation if they want to remain in China and cover the students' prodemocracy movement.

"You have to act according to regulations," she said but did not spell out penalties if the martial law ban is violated.

According to an order issued by Beijing Mayor Chen under martial law, foreign journalists are forbidden to conduct interviews, take pictures or make videotapes at government institutions, schools, factories, mines, enterprises and on streets without prior approval from the government.

Japan Loans Over 97 Billion Yen for Projects

HK2605025889 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English
26 May 89 p 2

[By our staff reporter Yan Ling]

[Text] China has signed a contract with the Japanese Government for a massive loan of 97.179 billion yen (\$684 million) for use in more than 10 Chinese projects, CHINA DAILY learned yesterday.

The contract was finalized in Tokyo on Wednesday by Shen Jueren, Chinese vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade (Mofert), and a representative of the Japanese Government aid organization, the Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund, said a Mofert official in Beijing.

This is last part of the second Japanese loan programme of 470 billion yen, committed by Tokyo in 1984.

The loan will carry an annual interest rate of 2.5 percent with a repayment period of 30 years, including a 10-year grace period, the official said.

The money will be used for 11 projects, mainly covering port expansion in Jiangsu and Shandong Provinces, construction of hydroelectric power plants in Hunan Province and the launching of a national, computerized economic data base in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou.

Part of the money will be spent on the improvement of town gas systems in Nanjing, Chengdu, Xuzhou, and Zhengzhou Cities. Drinking water systems also will be improved with the Japanese credit in Fuzhou, Ningbo, Harbin and Guiyang Cities.

"Such an accord will open the way for increased direct investment by Japanese companies," the official said.

The first Japanese loan programme for China was for fiscal 1979-83 and involved 300 billion yen.

The money was spent on five successful construction projects for power stations, railways and ports.

China and Japan signed the third government loan programme totalling 810 billion yen late last year for fiscal 1990 and 1995.

According to sources, the money will be used mainly for infrastructure development projects including telecommunications, ports and railways, subways and highways, electric power stations as well as urban sewage systems.

China has so far received government loans from 20 countries with a total committed credit of \$19.9 billion.

According to the Mofert figures, the first five countries to lend money to China were Japan, Italy, Canada, Britain, and France.

This year, Japan had committed a total of \$10.6 billion in loans to the country by the end of January.

Last year, the Japanese Government provided China with a loan of 100 billion yen for use in aiding the country's export-oriented enterprises.

It is believed that more than 300 projects are included, according to the Mofert.

It is expected that when those projects become operational, they will return an annual export value of \$1.4 billion in total.

Southeast Asia & Pacific

Chinese Students Attempt Protest in Manila

HK2505043989 Baguio City Mountain Province
Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] In Manila, about 40 Chinese exchange students tried to stage their own protest against the Chinese Government by attempting to march to the Chinese Embassy inside Dasmarinas Village in Makati. The students demanded the lifting of martial law, the withdrawal of all troops from Beijing, direct talks between students and the government, and the ouster of Vice Premier Li Peng. The demonstration got no further than the Dasmarinas Village gate. No arrests were made. Dasmarinas officials allowed only four of the students inside the village. The four were unable to get to the embassy officials and to get the rest of their group inside to talks with Chinese Ambassador Wang Yingfan.

Aquino Says Sino-Soviet Summit 'Encouraging'

OW2505051889 Beijing XINHUA in English
0532 GMT 19 May 89

[Text] Manila, 18 May (XINHUA)—Philippine President Corazon Aquino hailed the just concluded Sino-Soviet Summit meeting as something "encouraging that would [words indistinct] of tension especially in the ASEAN region."

[Words indistinct] a positive effect [words indistinct] improved relationship between China and the Soviet Union was a greater chance at reinforcing "the current moderate, outward-looking policies of the two countries." The president made the statement Thursday in response to Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito's question during a dialogue between the Philippine Cabinet and the Japanese mission in the presidential palace.

On the ASEAN front, the president stressed that the country looked to the grouping as the permanent vehicle for Southeast Asian solidarity "and its purposes of accelerating economic growth, social progress and cultural development along with the promotion of regional peace and stability continue to hold great promise in the future."

She said the country was in the process of studying various proposals submitted recently by the ASEAN to promote cooperation in the Asia Pacific region. She said these proposals included that of Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke as explained by Foreign Affairs Secretary Robert Woolcott.

Manila Press Hails Sino-Soviet Summit

OW2605024889 Beijing XINHUA in English
0700 GMT 16 May 89

[Text] Manila, May 16 (XINHUA)—The Manila press today editorially hailed the holding of the historic summit meeting between Chinese and Soviet leaders in Beijing.

"The PHILIPPINE STAR," one of the leading English newspapers here, said in an editorial that the eyes of world are on the historic summit.

"The first between the world's two socialist giants since 1959 when they broke off with bitter, often disastrous enmity, the summit augurs well for the reduction of tensions worldwide, leading to developments destined to foster global peace," the editorial said.

It said, "We hail the two leaders' willingness to patch up their differences, without, as China has insisted before the start of the summit, entering into new strategic alignments or power blocs. Improvements of relations between the two powers are thus expected to spill over to the rest of the world, even now divided into East and West, and stimulate in our Asian region greater understanding and economic relations as well as more lasting peace."

"We as a small country could only look at the Sino-Soviet meeting with a positive feeling and hope that it will result in our greater peace of mind in a region slowly being torn apart by ideological tug-of-wars," it added.

"PHILIPPINE DAILY GLOBE," another influential newspaper here, said in its editorial that the major diplomatic event of the year unfolds today when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping meet for the first official summit between the two countries in 30 years.

The paper said that the two countries seek now to normalize relations is "surely a matter, too, for history to remember." As Deng has put it, it added, the summit may well "close the page on the past and open up the chapter on the future."

It said, "what that future will be has import not just for the Soviet Union and China but the world as well, and Asia in particular. During the past three decades, it was said in Asia that no nation could sleep well under the constant threat of these giants clashing. Today, under the aegis of this summit, Asia must also wonder what the future holds in store with these giants getting together."

Noted columnist Francisco Tatad said in an article today, "what happened in Beijing will have a profound effect in the world, but first of all in Asia."

Philippine Senator Relates Impression of PRC
OW2405230289 Beijing XINHUA in English
0632 GMT 19 May 89

[Text] Manila, May 19 (XINHUA)—Philippine Senator Neptali Gonzales has suggested that creation of special economic zones with attractive investment climate in the Philippines "may be one of the options we must consider in our desire to invite foreign investments."

"It may also be one of the alternative uses of the bases if and when the administration should decide not to negotiate for a new treaty after 1991" when the Philippine-U.S. military bases treaty expires, he added.

Gonzales was giving his impression of China Thursday in a privilege speech before the general session of the Philippine Senate here. The senator visited Fujian Province, east China, early this year.

He believed that "China, with the size of its mainland, its population and potential wealth, coupled with the great entrepreneurial spirit and skill of its people, had shifted to a market-oriented economy and undoubtedly will be a pivotal player in the regional scheme and an active participant in the international economic system."

Gonzales said that his special interest was the tremendous development taking place in the Xiamen Special Economic Zone which had 678 industrial enterprises as of 1988 and a fairly complete industrial system through joint ventures and other arrangements with foreign investors.

Gonzales recalled that Fujian officials and managers expressed desire to invest in the Philippines and expand trade relations.

But, he said, "I have learned that it takes about five to six months for a PROC (People's Republic of China) national to obtain a Philippine visa. The cold war listing of 'restricted nationalities' is still being enforced by our Foreign Affairs Office," Gonzales added.

Gonzales emphasized in his speech, "we must now undertake an agonizing reappraisal of our foreign policy, formulate and execute an independent one and address ourselves towards the changing realities in our international environment."

Shanghai, Queensland Sign Friendship Accord
OW2505043589 Beijing XINHUA in English
1556 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] Shanghai, May 24 (XINHUA)—Shanghai and Queensland, Australia signed an agreement here today on establishing a bond of friendship.

This is the first time that Shanghai forms friendly ties with an Australian state.

Mayor of Shanghai Zhu Rongji and Premier of Queensland Mike Ahern signed the document and a memorandum on friendly exchange projects for 1989-1990.

So far, Shanghai has forged friendly ties with 20 cities and regions of 18 countries.

Near East & South Asia

Culture Minister Ends Visit to Egypt
OW2605003189 Beijing XINHUA in English
1057 GMT 21 May 89

[Text] Cairo, May 21 (XINHUA)—China's Minister of Culture Wang Meng left here this morning for Amman, Jordan, following a week-long visit to Egypt.

During the visit, the Chinese minister held talks with his Egyptian counterpart Faruq Husni on ways to bolster cultural and art relations between the two countries.

The two sides have agreed on drafting a new executive program for the cultural cooperation protocol signed years ago by the two countries.

During the talks, China has promised to grant a scholarship to the Egyptian Arts Academy, send Chinese experts for training library personnel, stage a week-long show of Egyptian films in China and provide Egypt with Chinese feature films.

The two sides have also agreed on the exchange of Chinese and Arabic literary translation works.

Before leaving here, the Chinese minister of culture went on a sightseeing tour of Egypt's tourist attractions in Cairo, Luxor and Abu Simbel.

Pakistan Media Praises Sino-Soviet Summit
OW2405195789 Beijing XINHUA in English
0811 GMT 19 May 89

[Text] Islamabad, May 19 (XINHUA)—Pakistan media have praised the just concluded Sino-Soviet summit, regarding it as a "watershed summit."

The official newspaper "THE PAKISTAN TIMES" said in Friday's editorial that "Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to China marks the beginning of a new chapter in relations between the two countries."

"The restoration of normal ties between the two Communist giants will lead to manifold benefits. It will not only allow them to divert resources from defense to development but will also advance the cause of regional and world peace," it said.

"While on the one hand it will help in the emergence of a new power equilibrium in the world— an equilateral triangle of relations among Moscow, Beijing and Washington contributing to global stability—on the other it will smooth the way for the easing of tension and conflict in Indochina. The reconciliation is also bound to have a salutary effect on the situation in the subcontinent. It will contribute to the efforts already under way here to normalize relations," it said.

Another newspaper, "THE MUSLIM," in Friday's editorial entitled "A Watershed Summit" said "this Deng-Gorbachev handshake is being welcomed and hailed the world over as being conducive to stability in Asia and peace in the world. For one thing, this historic restoration of relations is not taking place at the cost of their friendly relations with the West and other non-Communist countries."

"The reduction of Sino-Soviet military tension is likely to have positive repercussions throughout Asia. The changes which have already taken place during the past year [words indistinct] the backdrop of improving Sino-Soviet relations is breathtaking," it said.

"The potential for further reduction of tension is immense. The great Deng-Gorbachev handshake may symbolize a watershed between war (both hot and cold) and peace in Asia," it said.

"THE FRONTIER POST" said editorially on Thursday that the great thaw has been welcomed by everyone.

"Pakistan has definite reasons to be pleased with the outcome, closely linked as it is with the Chinese. As a matter of fact, its repercussions are bound to be world-wide," it said.

Other English and Urdu newspapers carried similar articles or editorials praising the Sino-Soviet summit.

Nepal Welcomes Sino-Soviet Normalization

OW2405230489 Beijing XINHUA in English
0633 GMT 19 May 89

[Text] Katmandu, May 19 (XINHUA)—Nepal welcomed normalization of relations between China and the Soviet Union.

This statement was made by chief spokesman of the Nepalese Government R.S. Bista at a press briefing Thursday.

Bista added, "The Sino-Soviet summit, we believe, portends positive development for world peace and peace in Asia in particular."

'Roundup' Views Talks Between Afghan Groups

OW2505110189 Beijing XINHUA in English
1442 GMT 21 May 89

["Round-Up: Hard Talks Between Two Afghan Guerilla Groups"—XINHUA headline]

[Text] Islamabad, May 20 (XINHUA)—Talks between leaders of the Iran-based Afghan eight-party alliance and

the Pakistan-based seven-party alliance began on Saturday in Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province, but it seems to have only limited scope for them to achieve any significant breakthrough.

The two sides held long sessions at the headquarters of the seven-party alliance in the morning and afternoon. Abdul Karim Khalili, spokesman of the eight-party alliance and Sebghatullah Mojaddedi, president of the mujahidin interim government, were heading their respective delegation at the talks, according to a report received here today.

A four-member delegation of the eight-party alliance led by Khalili arrived in Pakistan on May 17 for crucial talks with the seven-party alliance on the formation of the mujahidin interim government.

As pointed out earlier by Khalili in Islamabad and then at Peshawar airport after his arrival, there are only minor differences between the two sides on the shape of future government and he expressed his optimism on the outcome of the forthcoming talks.

But, such a proposition, according to the Peshawar-based mujahidin sources, will not work. The demand of the Iran-based mujahidin to get eight seats in the present interim cabinet could not be even considered for approval as such an agreement if reached would fuel further differences among the leaders of the seven-party alliance, they noted.

The sources from the seven-party alliance therefore will avoid to accept such a demand. However, they observed that during the current round of talks, the seven-party alliance will offer them not more than six or seven seats in the interim cabinet.

The Pakistan-based seven-party mujahidin alliance formed an interim government with 28-member cabinet on February 23 in Rawalpindi, twin city of Islamabad, after deliberation in the Shoora (consultative council).

The Iran-based eight-party alliance, one of the major forces in the war against the Soviet occupation during the past nine years, did not attend the Shoora meeting because it had rejected the offer of representation in the Shoora.

Another issue which will be focused on during the current round of talks is the shape of future government in Afghanistan. This is a crucial issue to be taken up in the ongoing meeting. According to reliable sources, the Iran-based mujahidin delegation has come up with a proposal of 25 percent representation in the future government to make the government what is being regarded as "broad-based."

Such a proposal, according to informed sources, will also not work as the 75 percent of the Pushtoon population in Afghanistan will not compromise. The majority in Afghanistan, if the seven-party alliance leaders even accept such like proposal, will stand up against them, the sources said.

The third issue is of granting two seats to the Iran-based mujahidin in the leadership council of the Afghan Consultative Council. On this issue, the seven-party alliance leaders may consider for approval. [sentence as received]

Thus, observers here hold that keeping in view the crucial issues supposedly to be deliberated upon, the chances of sound agreement or an understanding between the two groups of the mujahidin are limited, at least in the current round of talks.

Continued Soviet Presence Reported in Afghanistan
OW2405123389 Beijing XINHUA in English
0708 GMT 22 May 89

[Text] Islamabad, May 22 (XINHUA)—President of the interim government of Afghan Mujahidin Sebghatullah Mojaddedi has said that it has now been confirmed that Soviet military advisers are still present in Afghanistan, AFGHAN NEWS AGENCY (ANA) reported.

In a press statement issued on Saturday in Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province, Mojaddedi said the Soviet pilots are bombing "our country and our people."

He believed that "Jowzjani Militia" is in fact Soviet personnel who are fighting in Afghanistan under the name of Jowzjanis.

"The presence of Soviet forces, called Jowzjanis, Soviet advisers, pilots and 40 scud missile experts in Kabul is a clear indication that although the Soviet troops have been withdrawn from Afghanistan since February 15, they are in fact present in the country and are taking part in military operations," Mojaddedi said.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Chinese Delegation Meets Cameroonian Officials
OW2505203289 Beijing XINHUA in English
0129 GMT 16 May 89

[Text] Yaounde, May 15 (XINHUA)—China's cooperation with the Third World is based on "equality, reciprocity, efficiency, diversity and common development," Said Du Yi, head of a five-member visiting Chinese delegation here today.

Meeting with Cameroonian ministers of mine, social and women affairs as well as secretary of state of plan, the head of the delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries told the Cameroonian officials that his organization's mission is

to deepen friendship with the people world over, safeguard world peace and promote cooperation particularly with Third World countries.

Cameroonian delegate of municipal government Ema Basile met the Chinese delegation in the afternoon and praised China's efforts in helping construct the capital of his country, including the building of the congress palace. Du Yi hoped to see other projects carried out in the future under the above-mentioned cooperative principles.

Du Yi and Vice-President of the Cameroonian National Assembly Antoine Nnyb in their talks hoped to increase exchanges between the peoples of the two countries in various fields.

The Chinese delegation after their arrival here last Saturday has visited the Chinese medical team stationed in Mbalmayo, 40 kilometers from the capital, and also a hydraulic dam constructed with Chinese aid.

First Building Project Completed in Madagascar
OW2505081589 Beijing XINHUA in English
0643 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] Antananarivo, May 23 (XINHUA)—A ceremony to hand over control of an office complex built with Chinese assistance took place here today in Madagascar's capital.

This three-story administrative building of the Malagasy Ministry of Agricultural Production is the first project completed under a contract for China to construct buildings in Madagascar with the World Bank's financial assistance. The new administrative building has 1,300 square meters of space and cost 497 million Malagasy francs.

The building was built by the International Company for Economic and Technical Cooperation of China's Heilongjiang Province.

West Europe

Chinese Medical Center Receives FRG Equipment
OW2605090189 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1300 GMT 12 May 89

[Text] The China Rehabilitation Research Center held an inaugural ceremony for the nuclear magnetic resonance imaging installation in Beijing on the morning of 12 May.

Tian Jiyun, vice premier of the State Council; Deng Pufang, president of the Executive Committee of the China Federation of Handicapped People; and Karl Zander, state secretary of health in the FRG Government attended the ceremony.

The installed set was donated by Chancellor Kohl of the FRG to the Chinese Government during his visit to China in July 1987. It will be used to diagnose diseases of the nerve center, liver, gallbladder, cardiovascular, and other human organs. It is so far the best-equipped, modern medical installation with the strongest magnetic field for diagnosis of diseases and is expected to provide advanced medical service for the rehabilitation of the handicapped in our country. [Video shows Tian Jiyun and the FRG official cutting the ribbon to open the center].

Political & Social

'Hardliners' Gain Upper Hand in Leadership Crisis

Important Announcement Expected

HK2605091189 Hong Kong Commercial Radio
in English 0830 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] A strong rumor is circulating in Beijing that the government will make an announcement of national importance tomorrow. It is believed it is connected with the report that party chief Zhao Ziyang and several other reformist leaders have been purged.

Meanwhile, students in Tiananmen Square have vowed to continue their pro-democracy campaign and have warned they will step up their action. But they are running out of funds, and have appealed for donations. They told newsmen that they owe money to many shops, and disclosed that they need at least 40,000 renminbi or about \$150,000 [figures and currencies as heard] a day for their upkeep.

'Source' Says Li Peng in Charge

OW2605151389 Tokyo KYODO in English 1500 GMT
26 May 89

[Text] Beijing, May 26 KYODO—The Chinese Communist Party leadership on Friday circulated an important notice nationwide saying Premier Li Peng had taken full power after the month-long unrest triggered by pro-democracy student demonstrators, an informed source here said.

The notice also labels party General Secretary Zhao Ziyang, who reportedly sided with the demonstrators, and his supporters as an anti-party, counter revolutionary group, the source said.

The notice of the new hardliner-grip on leadership will be made public soon, the source said.

The party leadership has cited as "counter revolutionary elements" five figures, including Zhao, National Defense Minister Qin Jiwei, Wen Jiabao, secretary of the Working Committee of departments directly under the party Central Committee, according to another Chinese source.

The source mentioned the possibility that Yan Mingfu, head of the party's United Front Work department, and another leader may also be considered "counter revolutionaries."

The party leadership reportedly plans to convene a plenary session of the party's Central Committee on Monday and Tuesday to formalize the decision on the purge of Zhao and his supporters.

The hardline leadership, backed by senior leader Deng Xiaoping, is said to have ordered an estimated several hundred thousand troops on the alert for martial law operations at any time.

The troops are reportedly ready to enter the capital and remove about 15,000 student demonstrators from Tiananmen Square and to deal by force with any citizens' resistance activities.

An informed source here said a few party Politburo members, including Zhao and elder military leaders supporting him, have reportedly been placed under house arrest. Zhao's aides are also said to be in custody, according to the source.

Another senior leader, Chen Yun, head of the party's Central Advisory Commission, expressed support for Premier Li and his leadership, Radio Beijing reported Friday.

In Shanghai, where many students were staging street demonstrations in support of the Beijing students, the situation returned to almost normal on Thursday with only sporadic demonstrations, according to reports from Shanghai.

Meanwhile, Yan Jiaqi, former director of the Political Science Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences, who had been earlier rumored to be in custody, met a KYODG NEWS SERVICE reporter at his home and said he had no knowledge of the arrest of any intellectuals.

Fang Lizhi, an astronomer, also on a rumored arrest list, was confirmed not in custody by his son. Fang left for Shaanxi Province Thursday morning, the son said.

Ling Xingguang, chief of the Institute of World Economics and Politics, who returned home from a Japan visit recently, also confirmed his freedom in a telephone call to a friend.

Hardliners 'Poised'; Arrests Reported

OW2605022689 Tokyo KYODO in English 0210 GMT
26 May 89

[Text] Beijing, May 26 KYODO—Premier Li Peng and other hardliners who have consolidated their hold over the Communist Party are poised to restore order in the capital with strong military backing, Chinese sources said Friday.

The sources said students, who may be forced to change their strategy in the current prodemocracy campaign, are considering ending their sit-in at Tiananmen Square and withdrawing from the site.

Radio Beijing on Friday morning reported as the top news item Li's meeting in Beijing the previous day with newly-accredited ambassadors from three Third World countries.

It was Li's first public appearance since last Saturday when he ordered troops to crack down on demonstrating students.

The radio also reported as the second top news item that the premier has sent letters of encouragement to martial law enforcement troops.

A Foreign Ministry official said Thursday that Zhao Ziyang, who has reportedly been ousted by hardliners, is "still the general secretary" of the party but his whereabouts are unknown. It has been widely rumored, however, that Zhao is being held under military guard.

Zhao, regarded as sympathetic to the prodemocracy campaign, has not been seen in public since last Friday, when he visited the square for chats with students on a hunger strike.

The sources said Li, who declared martial law last Saturday, has garnered support for his stern action from nearly all local party, government and military leaders.

Troops remained outside the capital Friday morning but Beijing municipal authorities started tightening security measures by arresting more than 50 people on charges of violence, destruction and looting, the sources said.

Beijing municipal authorities have withdrawn 99 of the 116 buses they provided to striking students at the square by early Friday, municipal sources said.

The sources said the authorities will also remove the remaining 17 buses shortly in order to normalize bus traffic in the city and are continuing talks with student representatives.

The buses were provided to students on a hunger strike for their health but have been used by protestors as a resting place since ending their hunger strike.

Deng Muzzles Opposition

HK2605020789 Hong Kong *SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST* in English 26 May 89 p 2

[By Willy Wo-lap Lam in Beijing]

[Text] Senior leader Deng Xiaoping has established iron-clad control over the military by muzzling the opposition with the People's Liberation Army (PLA), sources said yesterday.

Officers who have expressed reservations about the imposition of martial law in Beijing and the use of force to quell the student movement have either been put under house arrest or relieved of their duties.

However, opposition to Mr Deng remains and to forestall any challenge, he has moved new troops to the Beijing area.

Soon after the imposition of martial law last Saturday, various senior military officers including marshals Nie Rongzhen and Xu Xiangqian, have expressed opposition to deploying PLA forces in civilian areas.

Seven senior military officers also drafted a petition to the Central Military Commission (CMC) opposing the imposition of martial law. The petition has been signed by more than 100 PLA officers.

The seven originators of the petition included Admiral Ye Fei, and generals Zhang Aiping, Yang Dezhi, Xiao Ke, Chen Zaidao, Song Shilun and Li Xugui.

Chinese sources said that under pressure from Mr Deng, the two marshals and the other senior military officials have agreed not to pursue the matter further.

A few of the generals, including General Xiao, were put under house arrest as soon as it was found that they had authored the petition.

Marshals Nie and Xu have also been forced to keep quiet.

Opposition within the military to Mr Deng's iron hand, however, has merely been driven underground.

And Mr Deng knows it. That, say analysts, is the reason why he is not about to lift the siege on Beijing until all of his military opponents have been arrested or put out of action.

Military sources say that two armies—or about 30,000 personnel—from Inner Mongolia and Shenyang military region have reinforced troops in Beijing.

Three divisions from the Guangzhou military region are also reported to be heading north.

The CMC is also about to deploy the crack 15th Army, which has elite divisions of paratroopers. This means that Mr Deng is considering parachuting soldiers into the city centre.

The total troop strength in the outskirts of Beijing is estimated at more than 150,000. Other sources place it as high as 250,000.

In an internal briefing, Mr Li Ximing, party boss of the Beijing municipality and a Politburo member, disclosed that "the Army is not meant for the students but to prevent a coup by anti-party elements".

In internal speeches, both Mr Deng and CMC executive vice-chairman President Yang Shangkun have accused General-Secretary Zhao Ziyang of trying to build up a power base in the PLA with a view to seizing power.

Chinese sources say that Mr Zhao is accused of commanding the allegiance of a few divisions guarding the capital as well as other divisions within the Beijing military region.

Besides the so-called Zhao Ziyang clique within the Army, opponents to Mr Deng come from other factions within the military.

Over the years, Mr Deng has promoted to senior positions former associates who had worked under him in the Second Field Army.

Many of the officers who opposed Mr Deng's imposition of martial law, including General Zhang and Admiral Ye, come from the Third Field Army of Marshal Chen Yi.

Both Marshals Nie and Xu, who gained their ranks in 1955, were notably more senior than Mr Deng in the PLA hierarchy.

General Yang Dezhi, a signatory of the petition against martial law, is a former Chief of the General Staff and a close associate of Marshal Nie.

General Xiao, another signatory of the petition, had worked directly under Chairman Mao Zedong.

A Western diplomat said: "Mr Deng has so successfully installed his proteges in strategic positions in the PLA that representatives of the other factions have no choice but to stomach their anger."

Up to yesterday, senior officers in all military regions have openly expressed allegiance to the Deng Xiaoping line.

But many officers in the Nanjing and Beijing military regions have privately expressed dissatisfaction with Mr Deng's policies.

A diplomatic analyst said: "Many mid-level officers in the Beijing Military Region are sympathetic to the reform measures of Mr Zhao.

"And a sizeable number of officers in the Nanjing military region are still committed to the Maoist doctrine of former commander Xu Shiyu, who in his last years had strongly opposed Mr Deng's policies."

Deng's Options Viewed

HK2605025189 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 26 May 89 p 4

[By Willy Wo-lap Lam]

[Text] To ensure his control over the nation, China's paramount leader, Deng Xiaoping, has apparently decided to sacrifice his hand-picked successor, General Secretary Zhao Ziyang.

The fall of Mr Zhao, who had effectively been relieved of his powers as party boss and first vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), is expected to be formalised in a Central Committee plenum to be held within the week.

Analysts regard Mr Zhao's deposal as a "repeat performance" of the sacking of former General Secretary Hu Yaobang in January 1987.

Mr Hu was accused of being "weak and soft" in the face of spreading "bourgeois liberalisation"—Mr Deng's code word for any challenge to the authority of the Chinese Communist Party, of which he has been de facto helmsman since late 1978.

This time around, Mr Zhao, who is well-known for his liberal views with regard to both economic and political reform, is accused of being the "dark hand" behind the student movement.

"The students' demands are aimed squarely at Mr Deng," said a social scientist in the capital. "Campus activists have criticised the patriarch for stalling political reform, for hanging on to power in spite of his advanced age, and for conniving at the economic crime of his son, Mr Deng Pufeng.

"Refusing to face up to these accusations, Mr Deng has instead claimed that 'a very small minority of conspirators' have stirred up social chaos."

By fingering liberal intellectuals and officials led by Mr Zhao, Mr Deng can push his theory that "a small minority of conspirators" has instigated the students.

At the same time, Mr Zhao's fall will serve as a warning to intellectuals and students alike that the party will use force to clamp down on dissent.

The trouble with Mr Deng's manoeuvres, however, is that the "crimes" cited against the party boss do not seem convincing.

Mr Zhao has been accused of building a power base within the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and of trying to "seize power".

Besides masterminding the student protests, Mr Zhao is also accused of leaking state secrets to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, of giving support to the "counter-revolutionary" Institute for the Reform of the Political Structure, and of being the nation's "premier official profiteer".

But the party has yet to furnish evidence to back these accusations, analysts say.

For example, it is well known that despite being the first vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr Zhao has never had the authority to command loyalty of the troops.

Other crimes cited against Mr Zhao seem even more difficult to substantiate.

According to a recent internal report of the Beijing municipality—which was disseminated to senior and mid-ranking cadres—Mr Zhao is said to have “dubious loyalties” to the party and to socialism because his father was a moderately rich landowner.

The party boss is also alleged to have been a “turn-coat”—first giving support to the April 26 PEOPLE'S DAILY editorial which criticised the students, and then saying in his own May 4 speech that their movement is a patriotic one.

According to analysts, Mr Zhao's real crime seems to be that he has told Mr Deng what he does not like to hear—sue for peace with the students and intellectuals by instituting real reform.

But with Mr Zhao gone, the position of Mr Deng has also become tenuous.

“Mr Deng cannot count on Mr Li Peng ... to have the authority to look after party and government affairs,” a diplomat said.

The only way left for Mr Deng is to come to an agreement with the PLA and to impose para-military rule.

Li Peng on Martial Law

HK2605023989 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO
in Chinese 26 May 89 p 1

[“Li Peng Says It Is Necessary To Check Who Has Power To Issue Martial Law Order”]

[Text] News from Beijing: China's Central Television Station broadcast a televised meeting between Li Peng and some foreign guests in Beijing in its evening news program yesterday. When commenting on the imposition of martial law, Li Peng made the following remarks on television: Li Peng: The imposition of martial law should be approved by the NPC... by the NPC Standing Committee... (Someone interrupted: It should be approved by the NPC). Li Peng: Is it? No, it should be approved by the NPC Standing Committee... Before publishing (referring to the contents of his talks with the foreign guests) the news, it is necessary to check this.

Li Peng Briefs Envoys

OW2505171289 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1300 GMT 25 May 89

[From the “Night News” Program]

[Text] [Video opens with medium shots of Li Peng shaking hands with the new Nigerian, Mexican, and Burmese ambassadors, cuts to shots of Li Peng and the ambassadors seated on cushioned chairs. The Nigerian,

Mexican, and Burmese ambassadors are seated, in that order, to the right of Li Peng. Video then intercuts between closeup shots of Li Peng, the ambassadors, and long shots of them seated]

Li Peng, premier of the State Council, met with E N Oba, new Nigerian ambassador to China; Navarrete, new Mexican ambassador to China; and U Ting Aung Tun, new Burmese ambassador to China, at Zhongnanhai's Ziguangge this afternoon.

On behalf of the Chinese Government, Li Peng expressed his welcome to the three new ambassadors who have arrived to assume their offices. He said: You will receive assistance from the Chinese Government as well as the departments concerned when performing your official duties.

Li Peng briefed the ambassadors on China's current situation.

He said: Currently some abnormal things have happened in China, and turmoil is even appearing in some places. However, the Chinese Government is stable and is capable of performing its tasks and appropriately resolving the problems occurring at present.

Li Peng said: Our decision to enforce martial law in some areas of Beijing Municipality was promulgated in accordance with the stipulations of Clause 16 of Article 89 of the Constitution. It is a precautionary measure to firmly stop disturbances. We transferred some People's Liberation Army [PLA] units from other localities here to assist the capital's armed police and public security police in maintaining social order in Beijing Municipality, insuring the safety of properties and lives of citizens, protecting public properties from being infringed upon, and safeguarding the execution of normal official duties of the Party Central Committee, state organs and the Beijing Municipal People's Government. The PLA troops performing their duties at radio and television stations and other units are only responsible for defending these key departments. The work of these departments is still being carried out according to the original working procedures. The martial law measures are specially prescribed by the orders issued by the Beijing Municipal People's Government.

Li Peng said: Martial law is different from military control. In English, a same phrase is used for these two things. But in Chinese, these two things have different connotations. Judging from the military control enforced in some countries, it is generally a measure taken by the military authorities to take over all or part of the government functions because the whole country or some local areas are out of control and the government is unable to effectively enforce its administrative functions. There is no such situation in China at present. One can readily see that the martial law enforced in our country is different from military control.

Li Peng said: Martial law has entered its sixth day. The troops responsible for enforcing martial law have met with some obstructions and have not entered the city proper. People with common sense can all see that it is not because the PLA units do not have the capability to enter the city but because our government is a government of the people, and our Army is the people's own Army. Under the situation in which the people still do not fully understand the meaning of martial law, the Army has taken the utmost attitude of restraint to avoid conflicts as much as possible.

Li Peng said: We believe that safeguarding stability and order in the capital accords with the interests of the people of the whole Beijing Municipality and the interests of the state and will eventually gain the people's understanding and support.

Li Peng said: The Chinese Government will firmly pursue an independent foreign policy of peace. Ambassadors here today are all from the Third World countries. China is also a developing country. Strengthening friendship and cooperation with the Third World is a basic element of China's foreign policy.

Li Peng said: China's reform and open policy will not change. Great achievements have been made in the last 10 years of reform and opening to the outside world. The standard-bearer of China's reform and opening to the outside world is Comrade Deng Xiaoping, not somebody else.

Li Peng said: This government [ben jie zheng fu] has the determination to continue implementing the reform and open policy unswervingly and, on the basis of summarizing the experience, carry out the reform and open policy even more successfully.

Li Peng said: The events occurring recently are entirely China's internal affairs. It is hoped that foreign countries, especially those that maintain good relations with China, will not interfere in any way. Things in China are very complicated. Foreign friends may not see things clearly for a while. They can see a little more. There is no harm to observe a little longer before making judgment.

Li Peng said: There are a lot of people taking part in demonstrations, boycotts of classes, and sit-ins. The great majority of them are young students. There are also people from other quarters of society. I believe that the original intention of the overwhelming majority of them is good. They hope that China makes progress and they demand the government to eliminate corruption. Many of their views are identical with those of the party and the government. There are no fundamental contradictions between them and the party and government. However, I also believe that the great majority of them do not understand the truth of the matter. Once they understand the truth of the matter, the distance between them and the party and government in the matter of understanding will narrow. I am fully confident of this.

[Begin Li Peng recording] Martial law is a precautionary measure taken under the circumstances when the administrative organs are exercising their functions. This should be approved by the National People's Congress [NPC]. The Standing Committee of the NPC. [Qian Qichen is heard to say: The National People's Congress] The approval of the NPC. No, it should be the Standing Committee, right? [Qian Qichen is heard to say: The Standing Committee] Yes, the Standing Committee. Check this out at the time of publication. We are now implementing martial law in some parts of Beijing Municipality. Therefore, this is the affair of the State Council. [end recording]

Foreign Minister Qian Qichen was present at the meeting. He told the ambassadors: The Foreign Ministry is a department of the Chinese Government. It will actively support the work of the ambassadors. I believe that like the Foreign Ministry, other departments of the government will also offer assistance to your work. [Video shows Qian Qichen seated on Li Peng's left, smiling. Video ends with long shots of all seated]

Li Peng Remarks Highlighted

OW2605080089 Beijing XINHUA in English
0643 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] Beijing, May 26 (XINHUA)—Highlights of today's major Beijing-based newspapers:

All the newspapers carry front page coverage of a meeting on Thursday between State Council Premier Li Peng and the new ambassadors of Nigeria, Mexico and Burma.

During the meeting, Li Peng stated that the Chinese Government is "stable" and has the ability to solve the country's present problems. He mentioned that in recent days, "an abnormal situation had occurred in China and in some places there had been turmoil."

Li Peng reaffirmed that China will not alter its open policy and the policy of reform, stressing that "the general designer of the policies was nobody else but Deng Xiaoping."

The newspapers also carry an urgent appeal by the Beijing municipal government calling on the students on sit-in strike at Tiananmen Square to return to their schools as soon as possible.

The papers also carried an announcement by the State Council asking local and regional governments to take strong measures to stop students from other parts of the country from pouring into Beijing. The announcement warned that public security forces and armed police will "strictly punish those who do not listen to the advice of the governments and violate the laws."

The influential "WORKERS DAILY" today issued a commentary signed by Zhang Jue entitled "Real Stability Needed." The commentary points out that the real and most important factor causing instability and turmoil in China is corruption within the government. Only after the problem of corruption is solved can stability be gained in the country, the paper says. The commentary concludes by saying that anyone trying to replace democracy with autocracy and create "a situation of silence" will be endangered, because such an imposed silence or "stability" is "like a sleeping volcano that will erupt sooner or later."

Scholars Urge Li To Resign

HK2605091089 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 2

[Special Article by Yan Jiaqi (0917 1367 0366) and Bao Zunxin (0545 6690 0207): "Solve the Current Problems in China Along the Track of Democracy and Legal System—Also a Letter to Li Peng"]

[Text] The student movement currently happening in China has developed into a nationwide all-people protest movement. This is an epoch-making major event in modern China, and its irresistible force has greatly promoted the democratic process in China. The student movement has announced to the whole country the basic principle of democratic politics, namely, all the power of the country belongs to the people. The power of the ruling party which organizes the government and the government itself is not inherent, but comes from the people. The people have the power to overthrow the government which is not trusted by the people. The student movement has issued to the whole country the slogan "Down with Li Peng!" For a long period of time in the past, propaganda machines in our country regarded the criticism of the party and government leaders as "attacking the party and government leadership." The student movement has completely discarded such an outmoded idea, so that Li Peng and others cannot invent any excuse to prohibit people from condemning the perverse acts of the government. If a head of the government, who has been discarded by the people, refuses to resign of his own accord, people can dismiss him through the stipulations contained in the Constitution.

The First Step To Overthrow the Li Peng Government

According to Article 57 of the Constitution, the National People's Congress (NPC) is the highest organ of state power, and it has the power to recall or remove from office the premier of the State Council. The NPC Standing Committee, as the permanent body of the NPC, has the power to abrogate the administrative decrees and regulations, decisions and orders issued by the State Council which run counter to the constitution and the laws.

The current problem is that we must take the first step. We must hold an urgent meeting of the NPC Standing Committee to make decisions on the following two issues:

- 1) Abrogating the "State Council's Order on Imposing Martial Law in Some Areas of the Beijing Municipality";
- 2) Holding an urgent session of the NPC in the near future.

The order issued by the state council on imposing martial law in some areas of the Beijing municipality has been executed for 5 days. During the past 5 days, "social order in Beijing has been the same as usual, and the life of the residents has been roughly the same," "in the areas designated by the municipal government where the martial law is imposed, no unusual situation different from the previous one has occurred," and "social order in Beijing is continuing to develop toward the direction of stability." However, (unlike what RENMIN RIBAO has described above), after the proclamation of the martial law order, students and residents are extremely worried about the present situation. To block the troops which are advancing toward the city, at crossings of all roads leading toward the suburbs, Beijing residents set up roadblocks. Facts over the past 5 days have fully proved that it is unnecessary for the State Council to proclaim the martial law order. Furthermore, due to the resolute resistance of students and residents, and the common views shared by soldiers, students and residents, it has been impossible to execute the martial law order.

The Second Step To Overthrow the Li Peng Government

According to Article 29 of the Constitution, our country's Armed Forces belong to the people. They can be used only when the state is facing a foreign invasion, or serious armed riot has occurred in our country. Now Beijing municipality is not invaded by foreign armed forces, and no armed riot has occurred either, sending troops to the municipality to undertake the "task of martial law" is an act which violates the Constitution. Therefore, we strongly urge the NPC Standing Committee to hold an emergency meeting immediately to abrogate the martial law order.

Over the past month, Li Peng, as the prime minister of the State Council, has made very serious mistakes or even crimes in the following two issues: First, he turned a blind eye to the petition of more than 3,000 students on a hunger strike, and more than 1,000 students fell in a faint because of the hunger strike. In the history of the whole world, not a single government can turn a blind eye to several thousand students who are staging a hunger strike. This fact has fully shown that Li Peng has become a prime minister who has completely lost all his human nature.

On 20 May, Li Peng, as the prime minister of the State Council, issued the martial law order to be executed in some areas in Beijing to deal with students who were

holding a peaceful petition, and those unarmed residents. This has enraged residents of the whole Beijing municipality and people throughout the country. This has also been condemned by the public opinions of the whole country and the whole world. Li Peng has used the troops to deal with the unarmed students and residents. This is an act seriously violating the constitution.

Democratic politics is responsible politics. Article 61 of the Constitution stipulates: "A session of the NPC may be convened at any time the standing committee deems this necessary, or when more than one-fifth of the deputies to the NPC so propose." We strongly demand that the NPC session will be held as early as possible to examine the acts of Li Peng in April and May this year, which have betrayed and opposed the people, and to dismiss him from his post of prime minister.

Calling on People's Deputies To Cast Their Sacred Votes

Over a long period of time in the past, due to the fact that the government is replaced by the party, and the fact that the party is not differentiated from the government administration, the stipulation that the NPC is the highest organ of state power has remained an empty word. Now it is time for us to completely change the situation that party is placed above the highest organ of state power. As long as the reasons for holding an NPC session comply with the stipulations contained in the Constitution, the session can be held without the approval of Li Peng who has held several party and government leading posts, and other persons. Must a meeting of the NPC Standing Committee aimed at abrogating the martial law order, and an NPC session aimed at dismissing Li Peng from the post of the prime minister be held with the approval of Li Peng, or some other persons? At present, the serious economic crisis in our country can only be solved along the track of democracy and a legal system. Therefore, we call on each and every people's deputy to cast his or her sacred vote to abrogate the martial law order and to dismiss Li Peng from his post as the prime minister. When the Chinese people see that the NPC has become the true highest organ of state power, our people's deputies will realize that they have made an unprecedentedly great and historical contribution to the building of the democratic politics in China.

If Li Peng Resorts to Violence, He Will Be Brought to Trial

At present, the NPC Standing Committee meeting has not been held, and the martial law order has not been abrogated. The power is still in the hands of Li Peng. When Chairman Wan Li issues an appeal on solving the current problems in China along the track of democracy and the legal system, Li Peng and others might resort to violence to suppress the people. If the NPC Standing Committee meeting and the NPC session cannot be held, and if massive bloodshed events occur because of the

suppression, Li Peng will further commit unpardonable crimes in addition to his previous two mistakes. This will bring Li Peng as the prime minister to trial in accordance with the law. We wish to offer a piece of advice to Li Peng: your wisest choice is to resign of your own accord to reduce the catastrophe brought to the country and the people. If Li Peng resigns of his own accord, and if he does not commit further mistakes and crimes, we propose that we refrain from investigating and affixing his responsibility for the serious mistakes of dealing with students on hunger strike in an inhuman way, and of proclaiming the martial law order on 20 May. What course to follow—it is now the time for Li Peng to make his final choice. If Li Peng resorts to violence to quell the student movement, and if he truly resorts to arms to maintain his tottering rule, millions upon millions of the Chinese people will establish democracy in China with their own blood and lives.

Political Bureau Blames Zhao, Deng
HK2605064789 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 1

["Special Dispatch from Beijing" by MING PAO reporter: "Deng Xiaoping Asks Who Says This is Not Turmoil, Who Says Accounts Will Not Be Settled After the Incident, and Who Says Military Control Should Not Be Imposed"]

[Text] A Political Bureau meeting of the CPC Central Committee has been concluded. The meeting once again determined that the ongoing patriotic and democratic movement is turbulent in nature, pointing out that the root of this lies in a leader at the highest echelons of leadership in the party—General Secretary Zhao Ziyang—rather than outside the party.

According to a well-informed source, after the conclusion of the Political Bureau meeting, among other things, the high echelons of leadership of the CPC informed the persons in charge of the PLA headquarters and the naval, air, and land forces of the meeting. The CPC will gradually do the same with the party cadres at the intermediate and high echelons of leadership and persons in charge of democratic parties in a circulated notice.

The source said: Zhao Ziyang will not step down right away. Only after the work of personages from all quarters of society is completed will the high echelons of leadership of the CPC call a Central Committee plenary session in due course to remove Zhao Ziyang from office, following legal procedures.

The main indictments against Zhao Ziyang established by the Political Bureau meeting of the CPC Central Committee include an incorrect approach toward student unrest and the shifting of problems since 22 April onto Li Peng and the State Council. On the eve of his visit to North Korea, Zhao Ziyang said to Li Peng: The State Council and the Standing Committee of the NPC should be responsible for handling matters relating to

student unrest. Wan Li did not accept the offer. On the one hand, Zhao Ziyang claimed that confrontation and bloodshed should be avoided and dialogue encouraged in handling student unrest, and on the other, he instructed his subordinate Bao Tong to go hither and thither to inflame and agitate people.

The State Restructuring of the Economic System Commission, with Bao Tong acting as a responsible person, was determined by the Political Bureau meeting to be a "counterrevolutionary clique." The "Six-Point Statement" on the Current Situation issued by the commission is its guiding principle. The Political Bureau meeting held that the sincere speech Zhao Ziyang made to the students in Tiananmen Square in the small hours of 17 May was a statement that was incongruous with the party's interests.

Word leaked that on 16 May the CPC Central Committee convened a Political Bureau meeting and Yang Shangkun attended the meeting on a nonvoting basis. At the meeting, Zhao Ziyang proposed that "the 26 April editorial be negated," otherwise, he would resign. Yang Shangkun did not agree, refuting the proposal as "an attempt to split the party." Zhao Ziyang had to withdraw his letter of resignation. The "Six-Point Statement" of the four units, including the State Restructuring of the Economic System Commission, was aimed at bringing pressure to bear on the central authorities and putting the party Central Committee and the State Council in the dock for a trial by the NPC. On 19 May, Deng Xiaoping remarked: 1) Who says this is not turmoil; 2) who says accounts will not be settled after the situation cools; and 3) who says military control should not be enforced?

Analysts say that this stratagem of Deng's is to shoot three hawks with one stone—countering the "Six-Point Statements" and Zhao Ziyang and encouraging Li Peng. That night Li Peng issued a speech and the next day martial law was imposed in Beijing.

It has been reported that the passage of the resolution of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee met with relatively great resistance from the military.

Spokesman Declines Queries

HK2505123689 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0950 GMT 25 May 89

["Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Says That Zhao Ziyang Is Still the General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee"—ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Excerpt] Beijing, 25 May (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—When answering reporters' questions at today's news briefing, Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Li Jinhua said that Zhao Ziyang is still the general secretary of the CPC Central Committee.

As soon as Li Jinhua answered this first question, another reporter asked whether or not Zhao Ziyang has accepted an invitation made by Thai Prime Minister Chatchai who has invited him to visit Thailand and if Zhao Ziyang has accepted the invitation, when will he start his visit to Thailand?

The Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman replied that she has not yet received any official information concerning this question.

However, the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman confirmed that there have been no changes in the official positions of the Chinese party, Government, military, and NPC Standing Committee leaders.

The reporters also asked a lot of questions concerning China's current political situation. For instance, the reporters asked: Is the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee currently holding a meeting on possible personnel changes within the Chinese leadership? Has Zhao Ziyang attended the meeting? Will the NPC convene a meeting very soon?, and so on.

Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Li Jinhua replied that in her capacity as the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman, she is only responsible for answering questions concerning China's external relations. The above questions asked by the reporters do not come within this category.

A reporter asked: It has been rumored that the Chinese Foreign Ministry has been opposed to the imposition of martial law in Beijing. Is this true?

Li Jinhua replied that as one of the functional departments of the Chinese Government, the Chinese Foreign Ministry has certainly given its support to and has no doubt implemented all the decisions made by the CPC Central Committee and the Chinese Government. "What you have heard is purely a rumor." [passage omitted]

Foreign Ministry Statement Deleted

HK2605072689 Hong Kong AFP in English
0715 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] Beijing, May 26 (AFP)—Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang, branded an "anti-party element" at a secret politburo meeting, has been under house arrest for the past two days at his Beijing home, East European sources said here Friday.

No official announcement has appeared concerning the secret midweek session or any action against Mr Zhao, but the sources said he was present at the meeting and was subsequently placed under house arrest.

Western diplomats said they had no "hard evidence" on the fate of the reformist party chief, who has been out of public view for more than a week.

Mr Zhao had favored dialogue with students demonstrating for democratic reform for more than five weeks here and calling for the overthrow of hardline Prime Minister Li Peng, who called in troops to restore order to the capital.

One Western diplomat said: "There is no doubt that Zhao has lost the battle. Now it only remains to be seen what fate lies in wait for him. One thing is sure though, in China counterrevolutionaries aren't let on the loose."

On Wednesday a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr Zhao was still the party general secretary and that there had been no leadership changes in either party or government.

Some diplomats maintain that the Chinese authorities are attempting to defuse the situation and reduce the threat of political instability after Mr Li said in a televised broadcast Thursday that the government was "capable and stable."

But the Foreign Ministry spokesman's statement was omitted from the Friday edition of the PEOPLE'S DAILY, the official Communist Party mouthpiece, fueling speculation that the party chief had indeed been stripped of his powers.

Meanwhile directives signed by Mr Li, regarded as the winner of the power struggle against reformers, dominated the front pages of the daily press. Mr Li called for rigorous implementation of martial law, decreed Saturday, a measure Mr Zhao is said to have opposed.

Zhao, Others Reported Arrested

HK2605051789 Hong Kong Commercial Radio
in English 0430 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang is reported to have been placed under house arrest following accusations that he had formed an antiparty clique, and the Army in Beijing has for the first time publicly pledged support for martial law. Jonathan Annals sent this report from the Chinese capital:

[Begin recording] The unconfirmed reports say that Zhao was accused of forming an antiparty clique at a Politburo meeting last night. One American network is saying he was sacked and that there is a list of 40 other leading reformists to be purged.

ASSOCIATED PRESS claims that Zhao, together with fellow Politburo member Hu Qili, Vice Premier Tian Jiyun, Defense Minister Qin Jiwei, and National People's Congress chairman Wan Li are all under house arrest. Wan Li is officially reported to be undergoing medical treatment in Shanghai.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman refused to comment on the reports.

After a meeting last night, students in Tiananmen Square have voted to continue their sit-in and even step up their action but their numbers are dwindling and they seem to be suffering from inertia. If Zhao's ousting is confirmed, it may be just the thing to revive the flagging democracy movement. [end recording]

Zhao Ziyang "Under House Arrest"

LD2605061689 Belgrade TANJUG in English
0600 GMT 26 May 89

[TEXT] Beijing May 26 (TANJUG)—The-up-to now general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Zhao Ziyang has been declared leader of the anti-party clique and has been in house arrest for several days, it has been learned here.

Party organization leaderships have been informed about this, sources say, adding that some other Chinese political figures have been removed from their posts.

Chen on Ending Turmoil

OW2605141289 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1132 GMT 26 May 89

["Important News"; announcer-read report over still photos of Chen Yun, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, seated in a chair behind a desk, with two microphones in front; Chen Yun, seated, and Song Renqiong, vice chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, standing next to a table applauding; Bo Yibo seated with an unidentified person; long shot of committee members voting by a show of hands]

[Text] Comrade Chen Yun, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, today presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Commission and made an important speech at the meeting.

The meeting relayed and studied the guidelines of the series of instructions of the party Central Committee and the State Council on opposing turmoil and safeguarding social stability. The participating comrades unanimously expressed resolute support for Comrade Chen Yun's important speech; resolute support for speeches made by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at the meeting of central and Beijing municipal party, government, and Army cadres; and resolute support for the correct policy decisions and decisive measures taken by the party Central Committee and the State Council to stop the turmoil and stabilize the situation.

Everyone believed that the Chinese revolution went through decades of hard struggle and saw the sacrifice of more than 20 million people, and only then was the People's Republic of China founded. The victory has not come easily. We are all veteran comrades who have struggled for more than several decades for the founding and construction of the Republic. If the turmoil created by a very, very few people is not resolutely put down, then there will be no peace in the party and the country.

Not only is there the danger of losing the achievements of 10 years of reform, but there is also the danger of losing all the fruits of revolution, which were won with blood, and all the achievements of the socialist construction. Therefore, in such a critical moment, we the veteran comrades must step forward boldly and, together with comrades of the whole party, resolutely expose the schemes and intrigues of the very, very few people who have created the turmoil and resolutely wage a struggle against them. We must never make concessions. There should be no slightest amount of vagueness.

At the same time, we should strictly distinguish between the extremely, extremely few people and the vast numbers of young students and resolutely protect the ardent patriotism of young students. This is the responsibility of each of us old comrades.

All believed that our party and government are able and have the means to stop the turmoil and will definitely act in accordance with the common wish of the people of all nationalities in China to carefully and successfully handle the problems confronting us. The comrades noted that it was by no means accidental that the turmoil occurred as it did. One of the major reasons is that, for a considerable length of time, we have relaxed our efforts in Marxist ideological education and relegated the party's ideological and political work. Facts once again tell us that, to safeguard the stability and unity in society and guarantee smooth sailing for the drive for socialist modernization and the cause of socialist reform, it is imperative to firmly adhere to the four cardinal principles.

All unanimously agreed that the ardent patriotism of the vast numbers of the students is very commendable and must be fully affirmed. Their demand to promote democracy and rectify corruption is in accord with the wishes of the party and the government and must be heeded earnestly to actively improve the work of the party and government.

At the same time, everyone sincerely hoped that the students will carry forward their spirit of loving the party and the country, take the interests of the whole situation into consideration, and quickly return to their schools to resume study to strive to learn good skills so as to shoulder the important task of building the future of the motherland assigned them by history.

All comrades attending the meeting also extended greetings and expressed gratitude to all workers, peasants, intellectuals, medical personnel, and office cadres who are remaining steadfast at their production and work posts and making contributions in improving the economic environment, rectifying the economic order, and deepening the reform and in stopping the turmoil and safeguarding order in society; extended greetings and salute to the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army who are strictly observing discipline and actively fulfilling their duty to enforce martial law;

and extended greetings and salute to the vast numbers of public security cadres and police and commanders and fighters of the armed police force.

Those attending the meeting included Bo Yibo and Song Renqiong, vice chairmen of the Central Advisory Commission; and Wang Ping, Wang Shoudao, Wu Xiuquan, Liu Lantao, Jiang Hua, Yang Dezhi, Xiao Ke, Yu Qiuli, Song Shilun, Zhang Jingfu, Lu Dingyi, Chen Pixian, Chen Xilian, Hu Qiaomu, Duan Junyi, Geng Biao, Ji Pengfei, Huang Zhen, and Kang Shien, members of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Commission. Comrade Huang Huoqing also attended today's meeting. Five of the members of the Standing Committee requested leave because of illness or matters at hand. Comrade Cheng Zihua made a telephone call to the meeting to express his firm support for the correct policy decision and other measures adopted by the party Central Committee and the State Council for the purpose of stopping the turmoil.

Chen Yun Presides Over Meeting

OW2605144189 Beijing XINHUA in English
1416 GMT 26 May 89

["CPC Central Advisory Commission Supports Decision of Party Central Committee and State Council"—XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, May 26 (XINHUA)—The Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Commission of the Communist Party of China held a meeting presided over by Chairman Chen Yun today.

The commission said: "All the comrades present at the meeting unanimously expressed their firm support for speeches by Chen Yun, Premier Li Peng and Yang Shangkun and firm support for the correct decision and the resolute measures of the party Central Committee and the State Council to end turmoil and stabilize the situation."

The commission considered that, together with the whole party, the revolutionary veterans "must resolutely expose schemes and intrigues of the very, very few people who intend to create turmoil," and must "resolutely fight against them."

The commission also urged that the patriotic enthusiasm of the overwhelming majority of young students be protected and that they be clearly distinguished from the "very, very small minority."

Participants in the meeting were Bo Yibo and Song Renqiong, vice chairmen of the Central Advisory Commission, and 19 members of the commission's Standing Committee.

CPC Work Committee Urgent Circular

OW2605114389 Shanghai City Service
in Mandarin 0900 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] According to a XINHUA dispatch from Beijing, the Work Committee of Departments under the CPC Central Committee [WCD-CPCCC] issued an urgent circular today to the party committees of all departments under the CPC Central Committee, calling on them to resolutely implement the instructions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on quickly stopping the turmoil. The urgent circular reads in full as follows:

Party committees of all departments under the CPC Central Committee: To stop the turmoil and quickly restore the normal order of production, work, everyday life, and school activities in the capital and in accordance with the instructions contained in the important speech made by Comrade Li Peng on behalf of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council at the meeting of party, government, and Army cadres in the capital, the WCD-CPCCC hereby once again issues an urgent circular to all party organizations and all communists of the departments under the CPC Central Committee as follows:

1. It is necessary to continue to organize party members and cadres to study the important speeches made by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun on 19 May; have a clear understanding of the current grim situation; clearly understand that it is of utmost importance to quickly stop the turmoil, turn the situation for the better and stabilize it, and safeguard the leadership of the party and the socialist system; and resolutely support the important policy decision of the central authorities and remain one with the party Central Committee in mind and in action.

2. All Communist Party members must strictly observe party discipline and strengthen their sense of organization and sense of discipline. Not only should they not take part in any activities detrimental to stability and unity, they should also play the role of model and vanguard in uniting the masses and stopping the turmoil.

3. All party members must remain firm at their work posts, be faithful to their duties, and do a good job in their own work. They should conscientiously abide by the State Council's order to impose martial law, take the lead in implementing the Beijing municipal people's government's order that, during the martial law period, all parades, petitions, class boycotts, and work strikes are strictly banned, immediately stop all parades and demonstrations, and stop taking to the streets to watch the demonstrations or engage in activities supporting the demonstrations. Every party member must not only make sure he will strictly abide by the orders himself but also help administration leaders do the work well. They should unite with the masses of the cadres and the people and persuade their own relatives against taking to the streets, parading in Tiananmen Square, or taking part in the so-called support activities.

4. Party organizations at all levels must actively take the initiative to act in cooperation with administration leaders at various levels to do penetrating and meticulous ideological and political work to unite all cadres and masses and give full scope to their role as a core of leadership and a fighting bastion.

5. Party organizations at all levels must quickly convey the aforementioned calls to every single Communist Party member and make serious efforts to check to see how the calls are being implemented.

Local Leaders Meet in Beijing

HK2605034789 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 1

[By WEN WEI PO reporters group: "An Important Meeting Will Soon Be Held in Beijing, Top Leaders From Various Localities Arrive in Beijing One After Another"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May—Responsible persons of various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have arrived in Beijing one after another. It is expected that a top-level CPC meeting attended by the parties concerned will soon be convened in Beijing.

Earlier today, some sources said that an enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee was being held. However, later on, some sources said that the enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee was not held because the parties concerned wanted to explain the current situation and do some persuasion work among the responsible persons of the various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in advance. A considerable number of these responsible persons from the various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions came into office after the 13th CPC National Congress and have been entrusted with the task to carry out all types of reform work.

It has been learned that Xu Jiatao, director of the Hong Kong Branch of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, has also arrived in Beijing and is expected to attend an important meeting to be held in Beijing soon.

More Reportage on Messages of Support

Provinces Send Telegrams

OW2505014389 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1626 GMT 24 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 24 May (XINHUA)—The party committees and governments of a number of provinces and autonomous regions have sent telegrams to the party Central Committee and the State Council to express their firm support for the speeches made by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at the meeting of party, government, and military cadres under the central

authorities and Beijing Municipality and for the decision of the party Central Committee and the State Council on restoring order in the capital.

Hubei Province

Chaired by Comrade Guan Guangfu, a meeting of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee was held on 20 May to earnestly study the speech made by Comrade Li Peng on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, as well as the speech by Comrade Yang Shangkun, at the above meeting of party, government, and military cadres. The participants attending the provincial meeting unanimously agreed that the resolute decision made by the central authorities, at a critical juncture when a very small handful of people vainly attempted to create large-scale turmoil, to end the unrest and stabilize the situation was wise; they unanimously expressed their wholehearted support for the decision, as well as their determination to carry it out.

The provincial party committee held that in the past month the development of events in the country and in Hubei indicated that the current situation was actually the work of a very small handful of people who attempted to create a nationwide turmoil. The situation is quite serious, and the harm it has done is enormous. In Hubei, mainly in Wuhan City, the situation has been expanding since the beginning of May. It has developed even to the point that communication along the Beijing-Guangzhou line, the country's main railway line, was suspended for a time at Wuhan. This has seriously interfered with the order of teaching, communications, work, production, and livelihood; this has interfered with the work of improving the economic environment, rectifying economic order, and strengthening reforms and has also caused serious ideological confusion. This situation must not be allowed to develop unchecked.

The provincial party committee held that taking firm and explicit action to end the unrest is a serious political struggle confronting the whole party and the people of the entire country. The central issue of this struggle is whether or not to adhere to the four cardinal principles while carrying out economic development and upholding the policy of reform and opening to the outside world. Faced with this serious political struggle which concerns our country's destiny and future, we are determined to firmly maintain political unity with the party Central Committee, to take a clear-cut stand in opposing turmoil, to end the unrest, to adhere to the party's basic line, to adhere to the four cardinal principles, to uphold reform and opening to the outside world, and to ensure the smooth progress of socialist modernization.

In carrying out recent work, our province has implemented the central authorities' directive on the need to explicitly oppose turmoil, to stabilize the situation, and to pay attention to persuasion in doing specific work. After listening to the speeches by Comrade Li Peng and Yang Shangkun on the morning of 20 May, the provincial party

committee made further arrangements for carrying out work in line with the decision and requirements of the central authorities. The decision of the central authorities is a powerful weapon guiding us to stabilize the situation in Hubei. We are determined to remain sober-minded, to take a firm stand, to carry out policies, to pay attention to work methods, and to resolutely, correctly, and effectively implement the central authorities' decision by working arduously and efficiently.

Party organizations at all levels in the province and their members are determined to work together in times of difficulty, to unite as one, to resolutely implement the central authorities' decision, to carry out Hubei's work well, and to contribute to ending the unrest and stabilizing the situation.

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

On the early morning of 20 May, we received Comrade Li Peng's important speech. On the same morning, we called a meeting of Standing Committee members of the regional party committee and leaders of the regional people's government to conscientiously study and discuss the speech. All the comrades at the meeting unanimously supported the important measures taken by the party Central Committee and the State Council to restore order and stabilize the situation in the capital. Maintaining unity with the party Central Committee, they also discussed specific opinions on implementing these important measures in the region. On the afternoon of the same day, the regional party committee called a meeting of responsible persons of the chapters of democratic parties and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, as well as patriotic personages without party affiliation to study the speech and to discuss how to implement it in the region. Those present unanimously said that Comrade Li Peng's speech is very important, and must be conscientiously implemented. During the past 2 days, leaders of the Standing Committee of the regional party committee and the regional people's government have continued to discuss measures to maintain stability and unity and to do all work well in the region. The regional Advisory Commission, the regional People's Congress, the regional Discipline Inspection Commission, the regional Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC], the Guangxi Military District, and leaders of democratic parties all studied and discussed the speech. The cadres and masses in various departments and parts of the region were also organized to study the speech.

The general political and economic situation in the region is good. With a view to maintaining and developing the political situation of stability and unity and ensuring a smooth development of reform, opening to the outside world, economic construction, and other work, the regional party committee and the regional people's government have made the following arrangements:

1. All localities, departments, and units in the region should organize the cadres and masses to study Comrade Li Peng's speech, to profoundly grasp its essence, and to implement it in various fields of work according to actual conditions.

2. Effective measures should be taken to stabilize social order. Judging from the current situation, leading bodies at various levels in the region have strengthened their leadership and observed discipline; large numbers of cadres stand fast at their posts and perform their work as usual; workers and staff members of various enterprises and institutions persist in their normal work and production; most students of institutions of higher learning in the region have returned to classes; public security has been strengthened, and a crackdown on criminals is in progress; and efforts are being made to keep the government clean and to investigate and punish profiteering bureaucrats and corrupt elements.

3. It is necessary to effectively improve the economic environment and rectify economic order and to carry out reforms and economic construction in depth. Particular efforts should be made to do a good job in providing disaster relief, as well as in industrial and agricultural production. Currently, natural disasters have been somewhat alleviated, and grain prices have gone down after being stabilized. Order in industrial and agricultural production is normal.

4. Ideological and political work should be strengthened. It is necessary to cherish the patriotic feelings of large numbers of young students, to step up their education, and to do everything possible to solve in a reasonable and orderly way the problems raised by them.

We are determined to do our work well and to resolutely maintain the situation of stability and unity in Guangxi.

Zhejiang Province

On 20 May, members of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee, as well as members and alternate members of the party Central Committee and members of the Central Advisory Commission who happened to be in Hangzhou, held a meeting to study the speeches made by Comrade Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at a meeting of party, government, and army cadres in the capital. They discussed the speeches according to actual conditions, as well as opinions on how to stabilize the situation. In the same evening, the provincial party committee called a meeting of leading cadres of provincial and Hangzhou City organs to make arrangements in this regard.

1. The policy and measures by the party Central Committee and the State Council to end the unrest and stabilize the situation, taken in accordance with the developments of events in Beijing, are correct. We firmly support the policy and measures. Party organizations and units at all levels must earnestly study them and

must thoroughly and correctly understand the decision made by the central authorities. It is necessary to note that the current situation in the capital is quite grave and that it has spread to many cities throughout the country. Our reform, opening to the outside world, and the four modernizations drive, and the destiny and future of our country are being seriously threatened. The policy and decision of the central authorities were adopted in the interest of stabilizing the general situation. It is for the purpose of loving and protecting young students that the central authorities have separated young students from a very small handful of people who instigated the turmoil and have taken a clear-cut stand against it. The central authorities have reiterated that they will still protect the patriotic feelings of young students, that they will not take action against young students for their excessive statements and deeds during the student strikes, and that they will not harm good people. The central authorities had no alternative but to move some troops from other areas to Beijing. The troops are intended entirely for the purpose of helping the armed police, public security cadres, and policemen maintain public order or restore normal order in the capital; they are absolutely not meant for the students. We should explain this to young students and the masses to eliminate their misgivings and misunderstanding.

2. Our most urgent and important task now is to stabilize the general situation, with emphasis on doing our work well among college and university students. If the general situation is not stabilized, nothing can be done well. The principles for a policy of face-to-face persuasion, elimination of contradictions, avoidance of conflicts, and maintenance of order, which the provincial party committee has adopted for the purpose of stabilizing the situation, is correct. Provincial and city leaders have held dialogues or heart-to-heart talks with students and have called on hospitalized students; party and administrative leaders, teachers, and cadres of schools have conducted a great deal of patient education and persuasion among students; public security cadres and policemen have continued to maintain order day and night to protect students; and medical workers have painstakingly given first aid to and treated sick students. All this was understood and welcomed by students and people of all walks of life in society. We have done all this because young students are our children and the future of our country. The patriotic feelings are valuable. The desires to promote democracy, punish those involved in corruption, and make the country prosperous are identical with the goal of the party and the government. Therefore, we shall continue to adhere to the principle of using persuasion in dealing with students. We shall safeguard their patriotic feelings while simultaneously making them understand that matters are complicated and that to realize their good desires, it is necessary to go through a process and to have a stable social environment. We hope that students will take the interests of the whole into account, remain calm, and will not easily believe in rumors. We also hope that those who have been boycotting classes should unconditionally return to their schools

to resume studies. We call on leaders at all levels, democratic parties, mass organizations, teachers, cadres, and parents to show concern for and cherish students with special warm feelings, and patiently and meticulously conduct ideological and political work among them. A small number of students have become sick, and some of them have become weak from sit-ins and hunger strikes during the earlier period. We shall continue to do a good job in giving them medical treatment. After these students return to their schools, school authorities should cherish them and show ideological concern for their lives to elicit warm feelings from them.

3. Efforts should be made to stabilize various organs, enterprises, and the ranks of staff and workers to maintain the normal order in production, other work, and social life. Cadres, staff members, and workers of all organs, factories, stores, and communications, transportation, and public utilities departments should abide by discipline and stand fast to their work posts. To ensure the normal operation of production and other work, they should not take to the streets to hold demonstrations to show support or look on as spectators, nor should they do anything harmful to stability and unity. Party and government leaders in all units should organize cadres, staff members, and workers to earnestly study the important speeches made by Li Peng and Yang Shangkun and should make a success of the work of ideological education. Both Communist Party members and Communist Youth League members should take the lead in contributing to opposing and checking disturbances and stabilizing the situation. Schools students are not allowed to form ties with factories. To ensure the safety of primary and middle school students, school leaders and teachers should take good care of the students and persist in maintaining the normal order of education in a highly responsible spirit. They should not allow their students to take to the street to hold demonstrations or look on as spectators.

4. Public security should be maintained. It is necessary to keep a high vigilance against the few bad elements in society taking the opportunity to make trouble and commit sabotage. In particular, it is necessary to guard against the acts of beating, smashing, looting, and burning. Such acts, once discovered, should be harshly punished according to law, and there should be no mercy in doing so.

5. While stabilizing the overall situation, we should continue to do well in improving the economic environment, rectifying economic order, and strengthening reforms. We should make a real effort to strengthen the work of ensuring clean and honest administration, strive to eliminate all kinds of corruption, overcome bureaucracy, and promote democracy and the construction of a legal system. Taking concrete action to establish credibility among the people is, in itself, the foundation for stabilizing the overall situation.

Liaoning Province

The provincial party committee unanimously supports the resolute and decisive measures adopted by the party Central Committee and the State Council for an emergency mobilization to stop the disturbance and quickly restore normal order in the capital. It supports the important speeches made by Comrade Li Peng on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council as well as the speech by Comrade Yang Shangkun. It will resolutely maintain political unity with the party Central Committee and quickly put the guidelines of the above speeches into practice.

Early on the morning of 20 May, after the leading comrades of the provincial party committee heard or watched the speech delivered by Comrade Li Peng on behalf of the Standing Committee of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau at the meeting of party, government, and army cadres in the capital, they immediately sponsored a secretaryship meeting aimed at studying and implementing the guidelines contained in the speech. On that morning, a "Circular on Earnestly Studying Comrade Li Peng's Important Speech" was issued to all city party committees and all provincial departments. At 1700 on the same day [0200 GMT, 21 May], the provincial party committee called an emergency meeting attended by leading cadres at and above the level of directors of provincial departments and bureaus. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans for studying and implementing the contents of Comrade Li Peng's speech. At the meeting, Comrade Quan Shuren set forth the following demands on behalf of the provincial party committee:

1. Party organizations at all levels should make immediate arrangements for all party members, cadres, and masses to earnestly study the important speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun. They should have a clear understanding of the nature of this struggle and the seriousness of the question. They should deeply understand the vital importance of checking disturbances, quickly restoring the normal social order, and maintaining stability and unity to safeguard the four cardinal principles and the fruitful results of reforms. Party organizations throughout the province are requested to unite the broad masses, do intensive and meticulous ideological and political work, and play their roles fully as the leadership at the core and as a fighting bulwark in stabilizing the situation. In checking disturbances, all party members should play a role as exemplary vanguards.

2. It is imperative to stand fast to one's work post to maintain the normal order in production, other work, and study. The broad masses of students and people of all walks of life in society should immediately stop all such activities as demonstrations, class boycotts, and hunger strikes, and the expression of support to these

activities. Class should be resumed immediately and unconditionally. Cadres of all organs, factories, stores, enterprises, and institutions should persist in production and other work.

3. Earnest efforts should be made to strengthen public order. Resolute blows should be dealt to various kinds of law offenses and criminal activities.

On the morning of 21 May, the provincial party committee called a meeting of its Standing Committee to conscientiously study and discuss the important speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun. The meeting also made a further analysis of the situation in the province. Party organizations at various levels and the overwhelming majority of party members, cadres, and workers resolutely supported Comrade Li Peng's speech. They unanimously held that it was necessary and timely for the central authorities to take resolute measures to check disturbances and to quickly restore order. After a discussion, the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee decided to stabilize the situation as an overriding task. According to current conditions in Liaoning, the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee adopted these six measures:

1. It is necessary to profoundly study Comrade Li Peng's important speech to further unify the party and the people in thinking and action.

2. Thorough and painstaking ideological work should be conducted among students to urge them to promptly resume classes and to stop all demonstrations, student strikes, and supporting activities. Students should be prohibited from going to factories to establish ties with workers there.

3. A good job should be done in stabilizing enterprises. Office cadres should stand fast at their posts and be devoted to their duties.

4. All Communist Party members are required to observe party discipline and to play an exemplary and vanguard role in checking disturbances.

5. It is necessary to stabilize the economy and to do a good job of organizing people in daily life. Every possible effort should be made to engage in production and to ensure the supply of daily necessities.

6. A good job must be done in maintaining public security and in firmly cracking down on all illegal and criminal activities.

Guizhou Province

On the early morning of 20 May, responsible comrades of the provincial party committee and the provincial government viewed a telecast of a meeting of party, government, and army cadres sponsored by the party Central Committee and the State Council. On the same

morning, the provincial party committee and the provincial government issued to various prefectural, city, and county party committees and governments, as well as various provincial-level departments and mass organizations an "important circular" calling for conscientious study of the important speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun. On the afternoon of the same day, an enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee was held to conscientiously study the speeches. This meeting was attended by responsible comrades of the provincial party committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, the provincial People's Congress, the provincial CPPCC Committee, and the provincial military district. Later, the provincial party committee and the provincial government called meetings to make arrangements for stabilizing the situation and maintaining stability and unity.

1. We resolutely support the important speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun and the major policy decision of the party Central Committee and the State Council to stop disturbances. We maintain political unity with the party Central Committee.

2. Our province's economic foundation is weak, and is very backward educationally and culturally. In addition, natural disasters are serious. Hence, our province cannot endure any additional suffering. All work in our province should proceed from the need to take the overall situation into account, to stabilize the situation, and to maintain stability and unity. In the spirit of being responsible to the people, we should strive to do all our work well and to maintain order in teaching, production, other work, and daily life. We should resolutely protect the patriotic feelings of large numbers of young students and also firmly maintain the stability of social order.

3. We should do our work effectively among college students. Leading comrades of departments in charge of institutions of higher learning should go to such institutions to persuade students not to hold demonstrations or engage in other supporting activities and to maintain order in teaching. Various departments should seriously study reasonable demands made by students and do everything possible to meet such demands.

4. Units and departments at various levels should educate the broad masses to take the overall situation into account, to stand fast at their posts, not to take to the streets to demonstrate, to do a good job in industrial and agricultural production and in the supply of daily necessities, and to do office work well.

5. Public security, judicial, and procuratorial departments should make efforts to maintain social and traffic order, pay special attention to protecting large numbers of college students and people, and resolutely crack down on small elements engaged in beating, smashing, looting, and burning.

More Telegrams Sent

OW2605014289 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1651 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 24 May (XINHUA)—The Shandong, Sichuan, and Jilin Provincial party committees and Provincial governments and the Beijing municipal party committee and municipal government have sent telegrams to the party Central Committee and the State Council to express their firm support for the speeches made by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at the meeting of party, government, and military cadres under the central authorities and Beijing Municipality and for the policy decision and measures of the party Central Committee and the State Council on restoring order in the capital.

Shandong Province

In the early hours of 20 May, comrades of the provincial party committee and the provincial government watched the proceedings of the meeting of party, government, and military cadres in the capital, televised by the Central Television Station. On the morning of the same day the provincial party committee convened an enlarged meeting of its standing committee to earnestly study the important speeches made by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun. All comrades attending the enlarged meeting agreed that the policy decision of the party Central Committee and the State Council to end the turmoil and restore normal order was timely, resolute, and correct and reflected the aspirations of the party, the Army, and the people. The comrades expressed total support for the policy decision and vowed to resolutely implement it. They said they will positively and reliably carry out the work of stabilizing the overall situation in line with principles and policies drawn up by the central authorities.

In compliance with the directive of the central authorities and in light of Shandong's actual conditions, the enlarged meeting decided that the provincial party committee and the provincial government should immediately issue a circular requiring all localities to organize cadres and the masses to earnestly study Comrade Li Peng's important speech, to unify their thinking and action. To implement the directive of the central authorities, on the afternoon of 21 May the provincial party committee convened a provincial meeting of party, government, and military cadres, which was attended by the principal leaders of the provincial-level leading bodies, city and prefectural party committees, departments directly under the provincial authorities, and various colleges and universities, to brief all participants on the current situation. On behalf of the provincial party committee and the provincial government, Comrade Jiang Chunyun made specific arrangements for ending

the turmoil and for restoring and maintaining normal order. The following are the requirements of the provincial party committee and the provincial government:

1. Party committees and governments at all levels and all trades and professions throughout the province must, in the light of reality, organize party members, cadres, and the masses to earnestly study Comrade Li Peng's speech, to further unify their thinking. People at both higher and lower levels and party members and nonparty people should fully understand that a small handful of people who deliberately instigated unrest in the earlier period want to achieve their political objective of negating the leadership of the Communist Party of China [CPC] and negating the socialist system, an objective which they have failed to achieve through normal democratic and legal channels. People of all strata and party members and nonparty people throughout the province should grasp the importance of putting an end to the turmoil and stabilizing the situation, act in accordance with the directive of the central authorities and Comrade Li Peng's speech, adopt resolute and forceful measures, and take a clear-cut stand in checking the turmoil, to ensure the smooth progress of reform, opening to the outside world, and construction in various fields.
2. Centering on safeguarding the political situation of stability and unity, we must concentrate our strength on strengthening measures and on restoring and maintaining normal social order. Functionaries of all state organs and staff members and workers of factories, mines, enterprises, and institutions must be devoted to their duty by remaining at their posts; public security, procuratorial, and judicial organs and railway and communication departments must try to maintain social order and traffic order; schools which have not resumed classes must immediately and unconditionally resume classes to restore normal teaching order as soon as possible. All should have a high sense of political responsibility and, while remaining at their respective posts, should strive to contribute to putting an end to the turmoil and stabilizing the situation.
3. It is necessary to make a distinction, in strict accord with the guidelines contained in the instructions of the party Central Committee and the State Council, between the students' patriotic enthusiasm and the disturbances created by a very small number of people. We should not only firmly oppose disturbances, but also protect the students' patriotic enthusiasm reflected in their wish to promote democratic politics. Emphasis should be put on the work of educating and guiding the students. No action will be taken against their extremist words and deeds in the student unrest.
4. Propaganda work and ideological and political work should be beefed up. News media, including newspapers, broadcast, and television, should focus on publicizing the importance of the central authorities' major policy decision to check disturbances and stabilize the situation, as well as the positive response to this from various

sectors of society, to play the due role of news media in guiding the public. Party committees and governments at all levels and all mass organizations, including women's federations and communist youth leagues, are required to do earnest ideological and political work, unite all forces that can be united and give full play to all positive factors to safeguard the overall situation of stability and unity. Party organizations at all levels and all Communist Party members, Communist Youth League [CYL] members and cadres of state organs should play their role as a fighting fortress and an exemplary vanguard in uniting the masses and checking disturbances. Party and CYL organizations as well as students societies and graduate students associations should do in-depth and down-to-earth ideological and political work in a resolute and positive way. This work should be carried out among young students to further unify their thinking and enable them to arrive at a common understanding.

5. It is imperative to strengthen the building of the party and the building of a corruption-free government. With regard to the plans that the provincial party committee and government have made for this purpose, all localities and departments should conscientiously put these into practice and try to achieve results as soon as possible. In the meantime, we should increase the degree of openness of party and government work, continue to conduct multilayered, multichanneled, and multiform consultations and dialogues with all social sectors and, with an open mind, listen to the criticisms, opinions, and suggestions from all sides, including students. We should make ceaseless efforts to improve our work and further promote democratic politics.

6. We should guide the attention and enthusiasm of party members, cadres, and masses to the improvement of the economic environment, the rectification of economic order, the intensification of reforms, and all other tasks to be done at present. It is necessary to have an overall plan, take all factors into consideration, and make comprehensive arrangements to proceed with industrial and agricultural production and the work in all other fields to ensure the fulfillment of the tasks set in this year's national economic and social development plan.

7. Party committees and governments at all levels should make real efforts to strengthen their leadership in this struggle with a firm and clear-cut stand. Politically, they should maintain unity with the central authorities on their own initiative. In carrying out their work, they should not only take a positive and active attitude and dare to grasp and tackle problems, but also proceed from the reality, work in a reliable and meticulous way, act in accordance with law, and properly deal with questions in all fields.

Beijing Municipality

All members of the municipal party committee and government and the principal leading cadres of all districts, counties, and higher-educational institutions were

greatly inspired on 19 May when they heard directly the important speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at the meeting of party, government, and army cadres in the capital. They said: We fully agree to and unanimously support the correct decision and work plan adopted by the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, resolutely guarantee the implementation of the decision and plan, and will stand tests and fulfill our duty in this serious political struggle concerning the fate of the party and the future of our country.

During the past few days, the municipal party committee and government have, in accordance with the central authorities' guidelines, demanded that all Communist Party members and CYL members in the municipality as well as leading cadres at all levels and all functionaries of state organs take immediate action to do all-out propaganda work among the masses and boldly mobilize, fully organize, and firmly rely upon the masses to maintain order and stabilize the situation. In this regard, party organizations at all levels have done ideological work among the masses at different layers with a clear objective in mind. They not only affirmed the patriotic enthusiasm of the broad masses of young students, but also pointed out the grave consequences of disturbances, thus setting people's minds at rest. We have put forth the unequivocal slogan "Get organized to restore order, ensure production, and guarantee our daily life." We have mobilized the masses to remove barricades from streets, restore traffic, deal blows to bad elements, and safeguard public security. This has improved the order in production and daily life, which were previously disrupted by the disturbances.

Since the imposition of martial law, officers and men of the martial law enforcement units have given us tremendous support. In the complicated situation, large numbers of commanders and fighters have shown a high degree of political consciousness, a strong sense of discipline, and high military standards. You have set an example for us. We must coordinate closely with the officers and men of the martial law enforcement units, support one another, and make concerted efforts in an indomitable spirit to accomplish the task of restoring order in the capital as soon as possible.

In the past few days, provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions, military regions, and military services across the country have sent telegrams to the party Central Committee and the State Council to unanimously voice their resolute support for the central authorities' correct policy decision and for the resolute measures adopted by the central authorities to quickly restore order in the capital. This makes firm our conviction and strengthens our spirit all the more. Under the correct leadership of the party Central Committee and the State Council, we must unite with all possible forces, including young students, to take a clear-cut stand in opposing and stopping disturbances, upholding the four

cardinal principles, and maintaining the general situation of stability and unity, to continuously carry out reforms and opening to the outside world, and undertake the great cause of socialist modernization.

Sichuan Province

On the morning of 20 May, the provincial party committee called a meeting of its standing committee to study and discuss Comrade Li Peng's important speech and to adopt measures to implement the speech. In the afternoon, the provincial party committee called a meeting of responsible persons of provincial-level leading bodies, departments under the provincial party committee, the local chapters of democratic parties, Chengdu City, and institutions of higher learning in the city. On behalf of the standing committee of the provincial party committee, Comrade Yang Rudai addressed the meeting, voicing resolute support for the speeches by Comrade Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at a meeting of party, government, and army cadres in the capital.

The provincial party committee decided to do the following:

1. All units should immediately organize cadres, workers, and staff members to conscientiously study Comrade Li Peng's important speech and to have a clear understanding of the fact that the disturbances created by a handful of persons on the pretext of the student unrest are a political struggle of a serious nature. In studying the speech, it is necessary to present the facts and reason things out to unify the understanding of large numbers of workers and staff members on the basis of the central authorities' guidelines.

2. Resolute and prudent measures should be taken to cool down the situation [ping xi shi tai 1627 1873 0057 1966] and to restore order in production and other work and in daily life. All schools should do their work well and persuade the demonstrating students and those who are involved in sit-ins to immediately return to their schools and resume classes. They should announce that from this time forward, no students are allowed to take to the streets to demonstrate or to go to other areas to establish ties with other students. Public security cadres and police and armed police should strengthen their control over social order and maintain it. They should take strict precautions against beating, smashing, looting, burning, and other illegal activities. In performing their duties, they should observe strict discipline, keep cool, exercise restraint, and avoid new problems.

3. Large numbers of cadres, workers, and staff members should stand fast at their production and other posts and do a good job in improving the economic environment, rectifying economic order, intensifying reforms, and providing relief in disaster areas. Vigorous efforts should be made to carry out harvesting and planting tasks in

rural areas and to engage in industrial production. Cadres, workers, and staff members should persuade their children and relatives to return to their schools and resume classes.

4. It is necessary to pay attention to the reasonable opinions put forward by young students and the broad masses; to hold dialogues at various levels, through various channels, and in various ways; to effectively improve our work; in particular, to take measures to keep the government clean, eliminate corruption, and overcome bureaucratism; and to strive to solve existing problems according to the legal system to increase the trust of the broad masses in the party and the government.

Comrade Yang Rudai called on party organizations at various levels throughout the province to play a role as the core of leadership in stabilizing the situation and on Communist Party members to take the lead in maintaining the general situation of stability and unity. He expressed the hope that members of democratic parties and personages of various walks of life would assist the party and the government in effectively performing the work in this regard.

At a study meeting of cadres from the provincial party committee propaganda department on the morning of 21 May, Comrade Yang Rudai called on those present to conscientiously study and implement Comrade Li Peng's important speech and to do a good job in stabilizing the situation. He hoped that propaganda and journalistic departments and personages of various circles would do more work in guiding and persuading young students to return to their schools to resume classes to cool down the situation.

Jilin Province

The standing committee of the provincial party committee held an enlarged meeting on 20 May to earnestly study and discuss the important speeches delivered by Comrade Li Peng and Comrade Yang Shangkun at the meeting of the party, government, and army cadres in the capital. All comrades attending the meeting supported their important speeches and called on all people in the province to earnestly study and carry out the guidelines of the two speeches, be mobilized promptly, and take resolute and effective measures to oppose turmoil by taking a clear-cut stand, restore normal public order, and safeguard stability and unity, to ensure the smooth progress of reform, the open policy, and socialist modernization. We now give the following report on the situation of our further implementation of the guidelines of the central authorities:

1. We have immediately unfolded the work of studying, publicizing, and carrying out the guidelines of Comrade Li Peng's speech throughout the province in a bid to make all the people and, in particular, cadres and party members at all levels in the province reach a common understanding of the guidelines and act accordingly.

2. We have held a meeting of responsible comrades of every institution of higher learning in Changchun, raising clear and definite requirements and drawing up plans for doing a good job in ideological and political work among teachers and students at selective points. We called for stopping all kinds of demonstration and support and urged teachers and students to return to school unconditionally as soon as possible. The provincial government has issued an urgent circular to factories, mines, and other enterprises on remaining at posts, doing a good job in production, and making contributions to stabilizing the situation. The leaders of provincial and city departments concerned have gone down to grassroots units to appreciate the situation and provide guidance for work, to ensure the normal progress of production and other tasks.

3. We separately have held a meeting of responsible cadres who are party members of provincial organs, a meeting of former provincial veteran cadres, and a meeting of party members and cadres at all levels to relay and implement the guidelines of the enlarged meeting held by the standing committee of the provincial party committee for the purpose of practically and effectively strengthening leadership, strictly enforcing the party and government disciplines, and giving full play to the role of party organizations at all levels as fighting bastions. Furthermore, we have required that every communist party member and every cadre of the state must maintain identical views with the CPC Central Committee in respect to political matters, play an exemplary and leading role, refrain from doing anything detrimental to overall stability, and make vigorous efforts to achieve successes in mass work.

4. We have divided our organization and leadership into two working bodies. One is responsible for dealing with the current situation; the other is in charge of organizing production and handling daily routine work, paying close attention to current economic work and other tasks, and, in particular, seeing to the normal operations of industrial and agricultural production and their market supply at present, to create material conditions favorable for stabilizing the situation.

5. We have specifically studied and drawn up measures for strengthening security for the general public and maintaining public order, improving the normal work for preserving public order, and preventing disturbance and destruction by a handful of bad guys.

We have the determination and the confidence to lead the people of all nationalities in the province to resolutely further carry out various instructions given by the central authorities, overcome difficulties, stabilize the situation, and endeavor to work successfully in various tasks under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council.

Academy, University Lend Support

OW2605054489 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1629 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—Over the past few days, standing committee members of the party committees of the Academy of Military Sciences and National Defense University have diligently studied the speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at the meeting of party, government, and Army cadres in the capital, and pledged to resolutely support the important policy decision made by the central authorities to stop turmoil.

During their study and discussion session, the standing committee members of the party committee of the Academy of Military Sciences held that the turmoil is aimed at toppling the Communist Party leadership and opposing the socialist system, and that all patriots should become mobilized promptly to halt the turmoil resolutely. They stated that to safeguard the people's peaceful labor is a sacred task entrusted to the Army by the Constitution. The execution of martial law tasks is in line with our Army's basic functions as well as the people's vital interest, and certainly will be understood and supported by the broad masses of people. The party committee has also urged all comrades of the academy to take a clear-cut stand in maintaining a high degree of unity with the party Central Committee, obeying its orders and command, and staying fast and dedicating themselves to their jobs to contribute to stabilizing the situation with concrete action.

During the study of the speeches, the standing committee members of the party committee of the National Defense University unanimously pledged to implement unswervingly the correct principles of the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission in the struggle against turmoil. They stated that in the face of a grim situation, the State Council decided to impose martial law in some areas in Beijing. This is a wise policy decision made by the State Council to swiftly stop turmoil, stabilize the situation in the capital and the country as a whole, protect the fruits of the decade-long reform, and safeguard the four cardinal principles. Every Communist Party member and revolutionary soldier must take a clear-cut stand and contribute his share to safeguarding political stability and unity.

Discipline Commission Supports Li Peng

OW2605122189 Beijing Domestic Service
in Mandarin 0930 GMT 26 May 89

[From the "National Hookup" program]

[Text] In the last few days, the Standing Committee of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission and all its office workers have seriously studied the speeches by

Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun. They have pledged to resolutely support the policy decision made by the party Central Committee and the State Council to stop the turmoil.

The Standing Committee of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission made a four-point specific demand on discipline inspection cadres.

Sichuan PLA Supports Measures

HK2505043289 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] In the past few days the CPC Committee of Sichuan Military District has organized the cadres, fighters, staff and workers, and dependents to seriously study the speeches of Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun delivered at the Beijing party, government, and Army cadre gathering and the order, signed by Premier Li Peng, on imposing partial law on some districts of Beijing Municipality. They have unanimously supported the decisive measures taken by the central authorities.

Zhang Changshun, deputy secretary of the party committee and commander of the military district, spoke at a gathering of cadres of the organs and subordinate units. On behalf of the military district party committee, he called on all units in the district, together with the militia and reserve forces, to take practical action to preserve the political situation of stability and unity.

Military Units Support Policy

OW2605044889 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1515 GMT 25 May 89

["Beijing Military Region's Party Committee and the Standing Committee of the Second Artillery Corps' Party Committee Are Determined To Implement the Important Policy Decision of the Central Authorities"—XINHUA headline; "Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—In the past few days the Beijing Military Region's party committee and the Standing Committee of the Second Artillery Corps' party committee have conscientiously studied the speeches made by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun on 19 May. They are resolved to closely rally around party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission; to obey orders in everything they do; to implement the correct policy decision of the party Central Committee and the State Council with concrete action; and to contribute to stabilizing the situation in the capital and throughout the country.

In a study and discussion session, the Beijing Military Region's party committee held that the current struggle is a serious political struggle concerning the success and failure of reform and opening to the outside world and

the destiny of the country and the nation. In this grim situation, it is our duty to resolutely end and put down [ping xi 1627 1873] the current unrest, so as to safeguard social stability.

All units under the Beijing Military Region, particularly the units responsible for enforcing martial law, have gained a better understanding of the nature and harmfulness of the current unrest and of the heavy responsibility they are shouldering through study and discussion. Faced with new tasks and new tests, the masses of officers and men have demonstrated a very high degree of political awareness, a very strong sense of organization and discipline, and fine military quality. Acting upon the requirements set by the military region's party committee, all military units under the region are carrying out ideological education in depth and in width; vigorously carrying out our Army's glorious tradition of supporting the government and cherishing the people; working among the masses through various means; organizing their officers and men to listen to messages from the central authorities, so as not to listen to and believe political rumors; and vigorously carrying out propaganda work in order to explain the need to enforce martial law to all sectors of society. The masses of officers and men are determined to carry forward our Army's fine tradition of maintaining unity at all levels; strengthen unity; obey commands and orders; and fulfill the mission assigned them by the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission.

In a study and discussion session, the Standing Committee of the Second Artillery Corps' party committee expressed their resolute support for the speeches made by Li Peng and Yang Shangkun and for the State Council's resolute measure to enforce martial law. The party committee also issued a circular urging all its units to educate their officers and men so that they will understand policies, strictly maintain discipline, consciously cherish the masses, devote more time to propaganda and explanation work, and refrain from doing anything detrimental to the relationship between the Army and the people.

Media Support Ordered

HK2605045089 Hong Kong HONGKONG STANDARD in English 26 May 89 p 3

[By Fan Cheuk-Wan in Beijing]

[Text] About 10,000 Chinese journalists yesterday took to the streets in defiance of a government order for strict discipline within the media after a special meeting of all media heads at Zhongnanhai yesterday afternoon.

Media sources yesterday told THE HONGKONG STANDARD the newly-established Emergency Period Propaganda Working Group held a special meeting of all media heads to reaffirm the order for strict discipline of journalists in implementing propaganda work for the party.

The special meeting was attended by heads of all electronic media, newspapers and magazines at Zhongnanhai, the Communist Party headquarters, yesterday afternoon.

Chaired by Mr Yuan Mu, spokesman for the State Council and a key adviser to Premier Li Peng, the meeting reaffirmed the three-point order of the party Central Committee to maintain discipline of the mass media, sources said.

The Emergency Period Propaganda Working Group was set up on Monday by Mr Li after the imposition of martial law in Beijing.

The special group has taken over the powers of the six-man central propaganda group headed by Politburo Standing Committee member Hu Qili.

Headed by Mr Wang Renzhi, chief of the party propaganda department, the special group includes Mr Yuan; Mr Li Zhijian, deputy head of the Beijing municipal party Propaganda department; Mr He Dongchang, deputy head of the State Education Commission and Mr Zeng Jianhui, deputy head of the party's central propaganda department.

The group passed three orders immediately after its establishment on Monday to all media in the country.

Sources said the group ordered:

All media must declare their support for Mr Li's tough speech of May 19, the day before he declared martial law;

All articles which went against Mr Li's speech were banned;

All major news must be censored by the group before publication.

However, some official media still tried to hint at the current situation in Beijing through loopholes in the orders.

The official PEOPLE'S DAILY had a large report on the sacking of the Vice-Governor of Hunan by the provincial People's Congress on its front page, with the eye-catching headline of "long live the people" on Tuesday.

The paper also carried news about the resignation of the Italian Prime Minister and a report from Venezuela in which the government denied using force on its people, both seen as thinly-veiled allusions to the situation in China.

Sources said authorities were unhappy with the current treatment of daily news, worrying that coverage of the mass prodemocracy movement would prompt what they see as social disorder.

Party School Supports Li Peng

OW2605045789 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1517 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—In a letter to the CPC Central Committee, the Administrative Affairs Committee of the Central Party School voiced resolute support for the correct policy decision taken by the party Central Committee and the State Council to stop disturbances and pointed out: A small number of people who have participated in parades and demonstrations in the name of "the teachers and students of the CPC Central Party School" in recent days "cannot represent the school." The letter reads in full as follows:

The party Central Committee:

The Administrative Committee of the Central Party School has conscientiously studied the important speeches delivered by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at a meeting of party, government, and army cadres in the capital. It unanimously agrees to the accurate analysis of the current situation by the party Central Committee and resolutely supports the correct policy decision taken by the party Central Committee and the State Council to check disturbances. In accordance with actual conditions in the school, the administrative affairs committee calls on all students and working personnel of the school to maintain a high degree of political unity with the party Central Committee, to resolutely carry out orders issued by the State Council and the Beijing municipal government regarding the enforcement of martial law, to conscientiously maintain social order and order in work and teaching, and to take a clear-cut stand and participate in this political struggle concerning the future and destiny of the party and the country. While discussing the speech, the administrative affairs committee said: In recent days, a small number of people who have participated in parades, demonstrations, and supporting activities in the name of "the teachers and students of the CPC Central Party School" cannot represent the Central Party School, and some of them do not even belong to this school. The teachers and students of the Central Party Committee are resolutely opposed to such action. The teachers and students of the school have expressed their determination to implement the various decisions of the party Central Committee, to uphold the four cardinal principles, to maintain the general situation of stability and unity, and to ensure the smooth development of reform and opening to the outside world.

[Signed] The Administrative Affairs Committee of the CPC Central Party School

[Date] 23 May 1989

Bao Tong Hospitalized Without Privileges

HK2505060089 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese
25 May 89 p 1

[By WEN WEI PO reporter group: "Bao Tong Hospitalized"]

[Text] Beijing, 24 May—Bao Tong, director of the Political Restructuring Research Office of the CPC Central Committee, was hospitalized recently, but he was not given preferential treatment as a ministerial-level official.

Further Reportage on Wan Li in Shanghai

HK2605022789 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 26 May 89 p 4

[By Geoffrey Crothall in Shanghai]

[Text] The chairman of the National People's Congress (NPC), Mr Wan Li arrived in Shanghai early yesterday morning from the United States and decided to stay on "for medical treatment".

The announcement by the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY (NCNA) yesterday afternoon prompted speculation that Mr Wan's "medical treatment" was a pseudonym for house arrest.

The NCNA statement said that Mr Wan was found "in need of medical treatment after being examined by doctors here (Shanghai)".

Mr Wan had cut short his visit to the United States, which was originally scheduled to last until June 1.

Despite the official reason of illness, pictures of Mr Wan meeting President George Bush showed him to be in good health.

He appeared to be equally healthy and jovial as he was welcomed at Hongqiao airport by Shanghai party secretary Jiang Zemin and Mayor Zhu Rongji.

Mr Wan was due to return to Beijing in order to convene a meeting of the NPC Standing Committee to discuss the legal status of martial law.

It was rumoured that while in Canada last week, Mr Wan had denounced Prime Minister Li Peng's declaration of martial law as illegal. This coupled with his praise of the students' "patriotic movement" raised hopes that Mr Wan could invoke the name of the constitution to renounce martial law, even dismissing Mr Li.

However, Mr Wan's stopover in Shanghai has temporarily dashed hopes that he has sufficient power and influence to furnish the NPC's paper tiger with an effective set of teeth.

If Mr Wan had the power to act, diplomatic sources say, he would have proceeded straight to Beijing. Mr Wan does not appear to have any powerful allies in Shanghai who could rally support for a liberal offensive led by General Secretary Zhao Ziyang and himself.

The Shanghai party committee itself was one of the first to issue a message of support to Mr Li after the declaration of martial law in Beijing.

Shanghai has been rife with rumours as to why Mr Wan has stopped over and how long he will be staying.

Sources in the American consulate say that Mr Wan has simply stopped off for a day or two to discuss with Shanghai leaders the civil and industrial unrest that is gripping China's largest city and the best methods to deal with it.

This is entirely to be expected, they say, given that large scale industrial action in Shanghai would have a disastrous effect on the whole country. It is not necessarily related to the power struggle in the central Government and the military.

The most likely explanation, however, is that Mr Wan is simply lying low, waiting for developments in Beijing.

If, as seems likely, China's paramount leader Deng Xiaoping now has sufficient military backing to enforce martial law and Mr Zhao is ousted, Mr Wan will probably bend with the wind and conform to the dictates of the Deng military line.

Reportage on Situation in Beijing 26 May

Yang Orders 'Maximum Alert'

HK2605030389 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 1

[Special Dispatch from Beijing by MING PAO reporter: "Yang Shangkun Orders PLA Troops To Be on Maximum Alert"]

[Text] According to military sources, Yang Shangkun has signed an order, ordering all PLA troops currently stationed around Beijing City to be prepared for a long-term stay there and to make preparations for the coming winter.

According to well-informed sources, the troops responsible for enforcing martial law in Beijing are now armed with loaded rifles and are on maximum alert. It seems that these troops are not to crack down on a riot. This situation has all parties concerned worried.

'Sources' Say Troops To Move In
*OW2605081589 Tokyo KYODO in English 0758 GMT
26 May 89*

[Text] Beijing, May 26 KYODO—Senior Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping plans to order troops to abandon their stalemated position at Beijing's edge and advance to the city center at the end of the month as the intensity of anti-government protests shrinks, informed sources said Friday.

The sources, referring to information from top Communist Party officials, said Deng was committed to a push for the city's center and Tiananmen Square.

Observers believe the failure of the troops to enter the city would result in the Government's loss of face.

A stalemate between tens of thousands of troops at Beijing's edge and protesting students and workers manning blockades has dragged on since May 20, when Premier Li Peng imposed martial law on the city.

A limited troop withdrawal has calmed tempers among residents, the sources said, noting the number blocking the troops has decreased dramatically. "Deng and the hardliners are gauging the timing of the advance," they said. "There is a strong possibility of a push at the end of the month."

According to the sources, reform-minded party General Secretary Zhao Ziyang remains on the job, with supporters arguing that a sudden ouster similar to that of the late reformer Hu Yaobang would be detrimental. Hu's death in April triggered student demonstrations leading to the present unrest.

News reports focusing on the conservative Li indicate he has gained the upper-hand in the party power struggle, and rumors persist that Zhao has been deposed and is in detention. The sources declined comment on Zhao's whereabouts.

Official media reports have said troops are waiting for orders to enter the city. Party hard-liners are believed to view a failure to do so as an unacceptable loss of face for the government.

One source indicated Deng was directing troop movements through a field commander as proxy.

Beijing Order Good on 7th Day
*HK2605134889 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN
SHE in Chinese 1230 GMT 26 May 89*

["Beijing's Social Order Is Good on the Seventh Day of the Enforcement of Martial Law"—ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] The enforcement of martial law is in its seventh day today. The weather is extremely hot and the temperature reaches 36 degrees Celsius.

Some teachers and students have not ended their activities. The heat wave has forced the students staging sit-ins at Tiananmen Square to leave the square and move to the shade of trees in front of the Great Hall of the People and the Historical Museum.

In front of the Xinhua Gate, most of the onlookers have left.

By afternoon, of the 100-plus big passenger cars which were previously provided to the students on hunger strike, only one remains at Tiananmen Square. All the others have left to transport students to other places.

A responsible person of the Chinese Red Cross office said: The sanitation condition in the square continues to deteriorate. Cases of hepatitis, malaria, and conjunctivitis have been discovered. We are afraid that students from other places will take them to other areas.

It is learned that few students come to Beijing from other places now and that large numbers of students are returning to their respective places by car.

A responsible person of the Beijing railway station said: They prepared ample carriages in order to promptly evacuate the students wanting to return to their respective places.

It is also learned that after the army units enforcing martial law withdrew to the outer suburbs of Beijing, the Beijing municipal government and various districts have organized comfort groups in places where the troops are stationed, to convey greetings to the officers and soldiers of the Liberation Army. The officers and soldiers of army units enforcing the martial law also voluntarily have get-togethers with local people. Therefore, the relationship between the army and the people is quite harmonious.

Beijing 'Stable'; Protests Lessen
*OW2605051889 Beijing Domestic Service
in Mandarin 2130 GMT 25 May 89*

[From the "News and Press Review" program]

[Text] The 26th of May is the seventh day following the declaration of martial law in Beijing. From the evening of 25 May to the early morning of 26 May, this city enjoyed the most tranquil night since the issuance of the martial law order.

Social order and the people's daily lives have become more stable in the capital because traffic order was fully restored on 24 May. After strolling in Wangfujing and other major shopping areas, this reporter has gained the impression that Beijing is still a bustling city. This reporter has made rather extensive contacts with the city residents and found that at present they are concerned

about three main questions concerning the current situation: 1) When will the university students leave the square? 2) Will the troops enter the city? 3) What further measures will be taken by the party Central Committee and the State Council?

On the afternoon of 25 May, the second organized parade appeared on Changan Street since the issuance of the martial law order. There were conspicuously fewer people in this parade than the first one.

In Tiananmen Square, university students still continue their sit-in. They have remained there for 2 weeks from 13 May to the present. Currently there are fewer local students in the square than before, and the students from other localities account for more than 50 percent of the total. The most keenly discussed question among the university students at present remains whether they should leave the square. At this time, they still cannot reach a consensus of opinion.

In the square, this reporter has noticed that most of the buses provided for the students have gone. Currently only some two dozen remain there. It is said that this is a result of an agreement between the students and the departments concerned.

Since the declaration of martial law, there are still many foreign reporters in the square every day. At 0200 on the morning of 26 May [1700 GMT, 25 May], this reporter had a brief conversation with an American television reporter, who said that Beijing's social order is still to be considered normal despite the turbulent situation.

As of 0600 on the morning of 26 May [2100 GMT, 25 May] when this reporter sent out the news script for broadcasting, no troops had entered the city.

Sit-ins Continue in Tiananmen

*OW2605121989 Beijing Domestic Service
in Mandarin 0930 GMT 26 May 89*

[Text] Despite a high temperature of 33-degrees centigrade in Beijing today, the college students' sit-ins at Tiananmen Square and Xinhua Gate continued. But the heat wave has forced the students to seek shelter from the sun in the Great Hall of the People or in the shade of trees in front of the History Museum. Most of the onlookers at Xinhua Gate had left. Of the over 100 large buses provided to the hunger-striking students some time ago, only 4 remained by noon.

(Liu Jinghu), deputy chief of the General Office of the Red Cross Association of China, told the reporter that sanitation conditions continue to worsen in Tiananmen Square. Cases of hepatitis, dysentery, and conjunctivitis have already been found. Fortunately, they have not yet spread. (Liu Jinghu) said that, because most of the students in Tiananmen Square are from other localities, what worries him most is these infectious diseases may be carried to

other localities when the sick students return to their homes. He hoped that no more students would come to Beijing from other localities, at least for now.

At 3:00 pm [0600 GMT], the Beijing Municipal First Aid Center provided cups and medicine for treating heat-related illnesses to the students.

Quiet has returned to the campuses in Beijing today. The number of students studying in the libraries increased noticeably. But, in Renmin University today, students studying in the library were only one-fifth to one-fourth the usual number.

Students Vote To Continue Protest

*HK2605014589 Hong Kong Commercial Radio
in English 0130 GMT 26 May 89*

[Text] In Beijing, students occupying Tiananmen Square have voted overwhelmingly to continue and even step up their protest for democracy. This comes despite renewed threats that the army will move in.

Meanwhile, an unconfirmed report says party chief Zhao Ziyang has been accused of forming an antiparty clique by other leaders, indicating his imminent downfall.

Chinese intellectuals have said they fear reprisals if Mr Zhao fails to survive.

Students Said 'Divided'

*HK2605021789 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 26 May 89 p 2*

[By Seth Faison in Beijing]

[Text] Representatives of students who have been occupying Tiananmen Square for 13 days in a demonstration for democracy, met last night to decide whether to continue the sit-in.

Speeches showed the students were divided and the meeting looked likely to continue for some time.

About 300 students met on a terrace at the base of the Monument to the People's Heroes in the centre of the square after reports spread that party hardlines favouring an army crackdown were winning a power struggle in China's leadership.

As the students met, about 100,000 banner-waving democracy protesters crowded the square, a vast paved area bounded by Chinese communism's grandest monuments.

A week-long hunger strike by several hundred students in the square which ended last Friday sparked massive demonstrations in Beijing and other cities across China.

The leader of the "Tiananmen Headquarters Committee" organising the protest, Chai Ling from Beijing University, told the students sitting on the monument: "All students in the square must be alert to imminent danger."

Apparently addressing out-of-town students who wanted to stay, she appealed: "All students should go from Beijing to every corner of China to carry the news about the democracy movement to one and all."

About 15,000 students are camping out in the square each night in a squatter village of makeshift tents and filthy municipal buses.

Students said the meeting was divided between those who wanted to stay, mostly representing colleges outside Beijing, and those who wanted to leave, mostly those from the capital who had a keener appreciation of the crackdown which could follow a hardline victory in the power struggle.

Another student, Li Lu, said if the protesters stayed in the square they must find alternative patrons in the leadership.

The students, intellectuals and workers who marched yesterday repeated their calls for Prime Minister Li Peng to resign.

Parading around the square, they also called for an immediate convening of the National People's Congress, China's legislature.

Students from Shanghai, Wuhan, Lanzhou and many other cities were seen participating in the march, and reporters and editors from several of the nation's leading newspapers also took part.

"We are afraid that our hope for press freedom will be lost if Li Peng stays on," said Zhang Yi, a reporter for the GUANGMING DAILY.

Ms Zhang said editorial control at her newspaper had tightened sharply in the past two days and that she feared a conservative crackdown.

Some students also expressed the fear that they would be severely punished if conservative forces in the Chinese Communist Party held away.

"Not many of us like to say it, but we are of course concerned about our personal interests," said Wang Hongzhi, 21, of the Beijing Science and Technology University.

Li Peng Sends Letter of Solicitude to Troops
OW2505143089 Beijing XINHUA in English
1410 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] Beijing, May 25 (XINHUA)—The State Council sent a letter of solicitude, signed by Premier Li Peng, to troops enforcing martial law today.

It said commanders and soldiers cannot eat, sleep, and rest well these days. They have contributed to the restoration of order in the capital and helped to stabilize the situation in Beijing and the whole country.

The letter hopes the troops will overcome the difficulties confronting them, successfully impose martial law, further contribute to the ending of chaos, and safeguard stability and unity.

Text of Li Peng Letter
OW2505194989 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1504 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—Premier Li Peng today signed the State Council's letter of comfort to officers and men of the Beijing Martial Law Enforcement Troops. The full text of the letter reads:

Dear comrades among officers and men of the Beijing Martial Law Enforcement Troops:

In order to stop turmoil, restore order in the capital, protect key departments and public properties from encroachment, safeguard the safety of the people's lives and property, you have received orders to come to Beijing to enforce martial law. You have been working hard. The State Council extends cordial comfort and lofty respect to you.

In executing your tasks, you have maintained a firm and clear-cut stand, and demonstrated a high level of political consciousness, and good military quality. In the past few days, under a state of social disorder, you have not eaten a good meal, or had a goodnight's sleep. You have defied hardship and fatigue and have consistently maintained a high morale. When you were encircled by the masses who did not understand the truth of the matter and beaten up by a few outlaws, you kept the overall situation in mind and refrained from talking or fighting back when you were rebuked or beaten up. You have endured humiliation to carry out an important mission, observed discipline, and fully demonstrated your love and loyalty to the people. You have displayed our Army's fine tradition of doing the work among the masses, actively and patiently publicized and explained the policy to the people, and cherished an ardent love for the capital, its people, and young students. You have taken concrete actions to write a new chapter on supporting the government and cherishing the people under special conditions. You have made great contributions

to restoring order in the capital and stabilizing the situation in Beijing, even throughout the whole nation, and have been highly appraised and lauded by the people of all walks of life. Through practice it is once again demonstrated that you are truly the powerful support of the people's republic, as well as a humane, just and civilized army loyal to the party and the people. The party and the government thank and trust you. The people understand and support you.

Recently, the three general headquarters of the People's Liberation Army sent a letter of comfort to you. They expressed hope that, in enforcing martial law, you will study hard, clearly realize your responsibilities, and take a clear-cut stand in waging resolute struggle against the conspiracy of a very few people. They expressed hope that you will fear no difficulties, be undaunted by repeated setbacks, strictly observe discipline, implement the policies, stand guard in a civilized manner, and promote unity. All these requirements represent the fundamental interests of the people of all nationalities, as well as the sincere expectations of the party Central Committee and the State Council. The Beijing municipal government will certainly do a good job of explaining things to the people and educating them to love their army and will take effective measures to provide conveniences in work, livelihood, and study in coordination with your enforcement of martial law. We believe that, under the correct leadership of the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission, and with the support of the people, all comrades of the Beijing Martial Law Enforcement Troops will definitely live up to the expectation of the people, overcome all difficulties, successfully accomplish the tasks in enforcing the martial law, and make new contribution to ending confusion, safeguarding stability and unity, and facilitating reform and construction.

The State Council

25 May 1989

PLA Officers Visit Injured Commanders, Fighters
*OW2605033189 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1529 GMT 25 May 89*

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—On behalf of the leading comrades of the Central Military Commission and the three general departments of the People's Liberation Army [PLA], Han Huaizhi, deputy chief of the general staff of the PLA, Zhou Wenyuan, deputy director of the PLA General Political Department, and Zong Shunliu, deputy director of the PLA General Logistics Department, went to PLA Hospital 304 this afternoon to see the 29 commanders and fighters who were injured while carrying out the task of enforcing martial law imposed in certain districts of the capital.

These commanders and fighters were injured by some unidentified people with rocks and bricks on the afternoon of 22 May when their unit was moving from one place to another. As this reporter saw in the hospital wards, some fighters had as many as six or seven wounds on their heads and hands. Some wounds were still red and swollen after treatment.

Han Huaizhi, Zhou Wenyuan, and Zong Shunliu told them: The leaders of the Central Military Commission and the three general departments of the PLA are deeply concerned and worried after hearing that you were injured. They sent us here to see you. In carrying out the task of enforcing martial law, you feared neither hardship nor difficulty, manifesting a high degree of political consciousness. You showed tremendous restraint and forbearance when you were under attack from all sides, insulted, and even injured. Thus, you have shown with your exemplary deeds that you have come here not to suppress the masses or to act against the young students but to check disturbances, maintain social order, and safeguard the lives and property of the people in the capital. Your mission is glorious and will surely win understanding and support from the people, including young students, in the capital and from the people throughout the country.

The injured commanders and fighters said that they appreciated the solicitude shown by the leaders of the Central Military Commission and the three general departments of the PLA and hoped to recover at an early date so that with the support of the people of the capital, including young students, they may successfully fulfill the martial law task assigned by the party Central Committee, the State Council, and the Central Military Commission.

'Sources' on Military Personnel Changes
*HK2605042689 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 1*

[By WEN WEI PO reporters group: "PLA Commanders at Military District Levels Listen to Relayed Report on Top-level Personnel Changes"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May—Sources said that the parties concerned relayed a report concerning top-level personnel changes to PLA commanders at military district levels yesterday.

Since the parties concerned stated in explicit terms that the current incident is a riot "instigated by a handful of people" "in an organized and planned way and with malice prepense," and how such "a handful of people" will be dealt with in the end, has become the focus of attention here in Beijing.

The most popular version at present is that "a handful of people" have been declared as "counter-revolutionaries" and will probably be declared as a "counter-revolutionary clique" or an "anti-party clique" later on.

With regard to the morale of the student demonstrators, a comparison drawn between the meeting of student representatives held today and that held the day before yesterday, at which the student representatives made a collective vow, shows that the students' morale has sunk significantly. The official broadcast at Tiananmen Square said that now several infectious diseases have been found in the Square. Furthermore, the responsible persons of some 22 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in China have now expressed their support for Li Peng's speech.

Army Newspaper Notes PLA Role in Situation
OW2605125789 Beijing in Russian to the USSR
1900 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] After the May 24 calm, numerous Beijing residents again came into the streets in the afternoon of May 25. The majority of demonstrators were Beijing students, and students from other cities of the country. The rest were journalists, employees of state institutions, members of democratic parties, and so forth. They marched without police interference around Tiananmen Square and along Changan Avenue, which crosses the city from east to west.

In recent days, the students and (oppositionists) sitting in Tiananmen Square discussed whether they should leave. At noon, May 25, a proposal was made over the radio installed in the square by students that those who came from other cities and provinces should return home. Some students opposed this. Although in the last 2 days the number of students who had returned to school from Beijing increased by more than 2,000, masses of students from other regions simultaneously flooded the capital. The public address system in The Great Hall of the People repeatedly played a speech by a Beijing government representative demanding that students soon leave the square, where the sanitation is very poor, and students from other regions depart Beijing.

The May 4 issue of the army newspaper JIEFANGJUN BAO noted that the PRC People's Liberation Army is the defender of the people's interests and it has never directed and will never direct its arms against its dear fellow countrymen. The newspaper noted that the demands presented by the broad masses of students and people about punishment for speculators and bureaucrats, eradication of corruption, and progress in constructing socialist democracy and legality are shared by army commanders and fighting men. The newspaper stated that the troops which are carrying out the tasks of martial law have met with obstructions but have shown restraint.

It has been reported that these troops are presently continuing their rest and expecting orders in camps or local institutions [as heard] in the outskirts of Beijing. As of the evening of May 25, they had not entered Beijing.

Martial Law Unit Conducts Education of Troops
OW2605001489 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1000 GMT 25 May 89

[Announcer-read video report, from the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Defying fatigue upon arriving at the assembly area designated by higher authorities, a martial law unit in Beijing has conducted education on the three cherishings while setting up tents. In conducting education on the three cherishings, the unit has earnestly organized cadres and fighters to study the letter to the citizens of Beijing Municipality from the martial law enforcement headquarters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA], as well as a JIEFANGJUN BAO commentator's article, entitled: Cherish the Capital, Cherish Its Residents, Cherish Young Students.

The unit's party committee has called for fostering three images: the images of righteous troops fulfilling duties, of troops that cherish the people through vigorously rendering good service to them, and of civilized troops that strictly enforce discipline. Through education, cadres and fighters have deepened their understanding of martial law tasks and policy.

The local township government visited the unit to extend greetings to its cadres and fighters on the evening of 24 May. [Video shows soldiers setting up tents, cuts to approximately a few hundred army men sitting on the ground listening to lectures, and others reading notes inside tents and on trucks]

Beijing Residents Praise PLA Unit
OW2505130489 Beijing Domestic Service
in Mandarin 0930 GMT 25 May 89

[From the "National Hookup" program]

[Text] A station reporter has learned from the Martial Law Enforcement Headquarters that yesterday afternoon five residents of Xicheng District, Beijing, came to where a certain martial law-enforcing unit was stationed and presented 80 toothbrushes, 150 toothpaste tubes, 150 cakes of soap, and 150 towels to the unit. They also presented to the unit a letter of profuse thanks, which greatly encouraged and educated the unit's cadres and fighters. The following is the text of the letter.

Honorable PLA officers and men who have come to Beijing:

When you were traveling at double speed toward the capital of our republic, the residents and college students of Beijing were full of apprehension and did not know what would happen. But 4 days later, you have clearly demonstrated to the whole world with your conduct that yours is a well-disciplined unit with high political consciousness.

While fulfilling your duties of enforcing the martial law, you have endured hardships, and, with dauntless spirit and broad-mindedness, you have displayed an ardent love, understanding, responsibility, and loyalty to the people. Although you have been attacked by some bad individuals, you have exercised restraint and tolerance which only you are capable of doing. In you, the people of Beijing have once again seen the true quality of heroes of the people's Army and that a righteous Army is invincible. Being citizens of Beijing who ardently love the republic, we firmly believe that you are fully capable of defending the motherland's peace and that you will still have the same tremendous strength to rescue the people from any danger or disaster even when faced with a threat tens and hundreds of times more serious than the current one. You will forever be remembered in the republic's history.

Let us extend the highest regards to the officers and men who are fulfilling martial law enforcement duties.

[signed] Five citizens of the republic

[date] 24 May 1989

Beijing Government Supports Red Cross Appeal

OW2605064289 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1631 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—According to a news report of the Beijing Television Station, a spokesman of the Beijing municipal people's government made a statement on the evening of 24 May, saying that the municipal government supports the emergency appeal issued by the Red Cross Society of China and hopes that the students will leave Tiananmen Square as soon as possible. After the students leave the square, the municipal government will guarantee an unimpeded channel for dialogue with the representatives of the students.

The spokesman of the Beijing municipal government pointed out: At present, the environment of Tiananmen Square is badly contaminated, and contagious diseases have already been discovered. If the square is not thoroughly swept, disinfected, and kept clean, an epidemic of contagious diseases may occur at any time, and the consequences will be dreadful to contemplate. Although workers of the Environmental Protection Bureau come to Tiananmen Square every day to sweep garbage and the students also do some sweeping, it is very hard to do efficient cleaning work because of the crowds of people there. In view of this and to protect the students' health, the municipal government has instructed the Public Health Bureau to send medical personnel to Tiananmen Square to render medical service to the students. The Beijing municipal government will try to do everything necessary for the students, including those from other localities, to return to their schools.

The spokesman of the Beijing municipal government stressed: The municipal government sincerely hopes that the students will leave Tiananmen Square as early as possible and make joint efforts to resume the normal social order of the capital. The municipal government will fully protect the patriotic enthusiasm of the broad masses of students and take no action against their extremist words and deeds in the student unrest in compliance with the instructions of the party Central Committee and the State Council.

Status of Beijing Municipal Services Viewed

Subways Resume Normal Schedules

OW2605063289 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1632 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (XINHUA)—Beijing Qianmen and Heping subway stations, which had been closed for many days, reopened to passengers today. The circuit line and the line from Fuxingmen to Pingguoyuan have resumed normal service according to the original schedule. Services on the municipality's 174 bus and electric-car routes have also been resumed.

During the day, the reporter still saw some students sitting at Tiananmen Square to support their petition, many of whom were from other areas. Sanitary conditions at the square were still bad, although Beijing's environmental sanitation departments had organized workers to clean up the garbage.

In the afternoon, contingents of demonstrators again appeared on Beijing's Changan Street and Tiananmen Square, causing traffic jams for a time.

According to statistics of Beijing's railway departments, as of today more than 20,000 students from other areas have left Beijing.

Information provided by Beijing's public security departments shows that in recent days a number of lawbreakers have seized the opportunity to engage in beating, smashing, looting, and other criminal activities. As of now, more than 50 of them have been arrested for investigation.

Su Zhongxiang, vice mayor of Beijing Municipality, and Yuan Liben, secretary general of the municipal party committee, this afternoon called on and extended regards to the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army who were guarding the Capital International Airport.

Suspension Due to 'Maintenance'

HK2605121089 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO TONGXUN
SHE in Chinese 1117 GMT 26 May 89

["The 'True Story' of the Suspension of Beijing's Subway"—ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 26 May (ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE)—Beijing's subway, which carries about 1 million passengers each day, suspended service on 20 May and did not resume it until a few days later. According to one source, it was "ordered to suspend service" and "troops were stationed at all the stations." However, there have also been reports denying this.

Yu, an assistant manager of the Underground Railroad Company, said: "We have so far not been assigned any troop transportation [la bing 2139 0365] tasks. If we had, I would have known about it. At least I have not heard anything about it."

She said: Since 17 May, because of the serious traffic jam on the ground, many passengers have turned to the underground railroad. Since we are normally too busy to carry out maintenance, the company made a decision, effective from 1000, 20 May, to completely suspend the service for maintenance. She said that under special circumstances, the company had "the power to suspend service."

However, some people questioned: Why should the company, which has never completely suspended service, suspend service precisely at 1000, 20 May, when martial law was announced? The responsible persons of the company declined to answer the question.

Beijing-Hong Kong Flights Normal

HK2505110989 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO TONGXUN
SHE in Chinese 0956 GMT 25 May 89

[By Zou Zong Bin (6760 1350 1755): "CAAC States Hong Kong-Beijing Flights Operating as Usual"]

[Text] Hong Kong, 25 May (ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE)—A CAAC [Civil Aviation Administration of China] spokesman here has stated that at present flights between Hong Kong and Beijing are operating as usual. Operation has not been affected by the situation in Beijing.

As there are reports that sales of tickets for flights between Hong Kong and Beijing have stopped, reporters of this news agency visited the CAAC ticket office to confirm the news. A staff member there stated that there are plenty of seats on Hong Kong-Beijing flights, that tickets are available at any time. He explained that one possible cause for abundant plane seats is the low tourist season.

A spokesman for CAAC said that over the last few days there have been more cases of returned tickets booked on Hong Kong-Beijing flights. However, there have been quite a number of passengers standing by to buy tickets

for that route. The spokesman expressed surprise at the rumor concerning the halting of sales of tickets for Hong Kong-Beijing flights, saying there is absolutely no such thing, that flight operation remains normal.

Steel Factories' Output Normal

HK2605023489 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English
26 May 89 p 1

[By our staff reporter Zhang Yuan]

[Text] Officials of the Beijing municipal government have been visiting major factories in the city in a bid to "help restore normal production."

But at the largest of them all, the Capital Iron and Steel Corporation with 200,000 employees, they found output pretty much as normal.

Daily output of iron and steel continues around the same as a month ago at 10,000 tons. Zhang Yudong of the corporation's Party propaganda department, said there was no sign that this year's planned production target would be affected.

He said that attendance rates and supplies of raw materials had been slightly affected from Saturday when martial law was imposed, to Monday. Then the buses and subway had not been running and roads were blocked by students and citizens to prevent the army moving in.

However, he added that the situation had returned to normal by Tuesday.

The corporation also has about 84,000 employees working in out-of-town mines and plants. Its annual output of steel is about three million tons with an aim this year to achieve a net profit of 1,937 million yuan.

Zhang said that under the contract system adopted throughout the corporation, both leaders and workers have a vested interest in keeping production going normally.

Zhang denied the rumours that troops had entered the corporation's premises to impose "military control". He said the idea had probably arisen because troop-carrying trucks had been blocked for a few days on the road in Shijingshan near the corporation.

In another report, a large number of people again demonstrated in Tiananmen Square and nearby Changan Avenue in Beijing yesterday afternoon.

New Intellectual Federation Set Up in Beijing
HK2505065489 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
25 May 89 p 1

["Special Dispatch" from Beijing by MING PAO reporter: "Beijing's Intellectuals Set Up a Federation To Support the Democratic Movement"]

[Text] The newly-formed "Federation of Beijing's Intellectual Circles" will stage a big demonstration today.

Over 90 intellectuals have signed up as sponsors of the "Federation of Beijing's Intellectual Circles," with noted academics Yan Jiaqi and Bao Zunxin serving as general conveners. Wang Luxiang and Yuan Zhiming, the two spokesmen of the federation, held a news conference under the Monument to the People's Heroes at 2100 yesterday, proclaiming to the world that the federation had been set up officially. Set up the day before yesterday (23 May), the federation set forth its demands as follows: 1) Lift martial law and withdraw the troops to where they came from; 2) immediately convene a National People's Congress Standing Committee meeting to deliberate Li Peng's dismissal; and 3) conscientiously ensure that the citizens can enjoy all the rights and freedoms bestowed by the Constitution.

It was pointed out in the inaugural statement: At a time when the fate of the Chinese nation is in the balance, "conscience is calling us, and the intellectuals, who used to be temperate, kind, courteous, restrained, and magnanimous, should no longer keep silent. Reason tells us that we should no longer be in a state of disunity. Intellectuals should organize themselves and plunge into this great patriotic, democratic movement."

The statement also says: "Bitter historical lessons warn us that there is no route of retreat now, that intellectuals have no route of retreat, and that the Chinese people have no route of retreat. If we retreat a step, it will mean bloodshed, the premature end of China's democratic process, and the loss of all that has been achieved in China's reform and open undertakings."

The inaugural statement of the "Federation of Beijing's Intellectual Circles" has been carried in Issue No 2 of XINWEN KUAIXUN (News Dispatches), a journal run by the intellectuals themselves.

Writer Feng Yicai Supports Students; Delays Trip
HK2505145689 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE in Chinese 1425 GMT 25 May 89

["Feng Yicai Postpones Visit to Germany"—ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE headline]

[Text] Tianjin, 25 May (ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE)—For reasons known to all, Feng Yicai, vice executive chairman of the Chinese Federation of Culture and noted writer, told this reporter that he and writer Mo Yan will postpone their visit to Germany scheduled for the end of May.

In a letter to the German-Chinese Friendship Association which invited him to visit the country, Feng Yicai said: "In view of China's current situation, Mo Yan and I, as writers of the people, shoulder the sacred responsibility to our motherland. We will be anxious about the situation in the motherland if we make our tour abroad now. Although our personal role is very minor, the motherland needs our conscience and obligations at this moment. The people need the support of everyone. Hence, both Mr Mo Yan and I hope that our visit to Germany can be postponed." He expressed his apology for not being able to make the visit on schedule and begged for understanding.

Tens of thousands of university and secondary school students in Tianjin, some professors, social scientists, writers and artists, and journalists went to the streets today. People saw Feng Yicai in the procession.

Further Reportage on Previous Days' Demonstrations

RENMIN RIBAO on Day 5 Martial Law
HK2505084789 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
25 May 89 p 1

[Report: "Fifth Day after Martial Law Declared in Beijing"]

[Text] Beijing, 0200 25 May—More than 170 bus routes have resumed operation as has the subway around the city. Traffic policemen have returned to their posts and the traffic network throughout the city is basically unclogged. Although the order of life is normal, people still pay serious attention to the situation.

After the heavy rains on 23 May, Beijing's weather yesterday was fine and hot. Citizens in Beijing showed great concern about the health of the students who eat in the wind and sleep in the rain in Tiananmen Square. On the evening of 23 May, people presented clothes, food, and medicine to the petitioning students. In the early morning of 24 May, people still kept coming with such things to the students. Medical workers, who were busy administering first aid and taking care of the hunger-striking students, began spraying disinfectant to prevent the spread of disease. College students organized a group to express their gratitude to the medical personnel.

Small demonstration processions still appeared in Changan Avenue and around the square. In some intersections where roadblocks had been removed, many citizens still gathered at night.

According to a report in yesterday's BEIJING RIBAO, the health of the sit-in petitioning students was improving but many students from other provinces had fallen ill. In addition, the soldiers from the military units sent to enforce martial law around the city also found their resistance to diseases sharply weakened.

An official from Beijing Railway Station said that almost the same number of students from other provinces entered and left Beijing every day.

Reporters Note Calm 25 May

OW2605133189 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin
2200 GMT 25 May 89

["Special Report from Beijing by special station correspondents Zeng Hua and Chen Xuezhong"; from "Early Morning News" program]

[Text] The situation in Beijing still looked relatively calm yesterday, the 6th day since the State Council declared the imposition of martial law in some parts of Beijing. Although people still took to the streets yesterday, the number of paraders was much smaller than the previous days. The paraders proceeded on the side reserved for non-motorized vehicles. With the exception of some sections and intersections, the traffic order in Beijing was basically normal.

The daytime temperature in Beijing yesterday exceeded 30 degrees Celsius. Many pedestrians already had on their summer clothing. During the day, some students staging sit-ins at Tiananmen Square took breaks in tree-lined areas or public parks and returned to the square at night; some others spent the night on the sidewalks along Changan Avenue.

Most of the students staying at Tiananmen Square came from other parts of the country. Many people with foresight noted that the scourge of the Cultural Revolution must never be allowed to recur, and that all local authorities should take effective measures to dissuade students from coming to Beijing.

Yesterday, many official organs and enterprises in Beijing organized their cadres and workers to study Comrade Li Peng's 19 May speech and urged them not to take to the streets again.

Yesterday, troops ordered to carry out martial law in Beijing were still awaiting orders in Beijing's outer suburbs.

Shanghai Reporters on Situation

OW2605094989 Shanghai City Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 24 May 89

[Special dispatch by station reporters (Chen Jiezhong) and (Dun Hua) from Beijing at 0300 on 25 May]

[Text] There were no large demonstrations in the capital yesterday. The number of people remaining in Tiananmen Square overnight was obviously smaller. One student traffic director on the square told us that at the moment there were no more than 100,000 people. We

walked all around the square and everywhere we encountered people from other localities. Most of the people remaining on the square overnight were students from other localities.

In the past few days, large numbers of students from other localities have been seen departing every day. At the same time, however, there also are students arriving in Beijing. It is entirely the students themselves who are maintaining order on Tiananmen Square. We have not seen one single policeman or any armed police fighter.

It has been 5 days since the State Council issued the martial law order. It is known that most of the People's Liberation Army units have turned back a great distance to await orders in the suburban areas farther away from the city. Most of the barriers erected by students and Beijing citizens at intersections in the roads leading from the suburbs to the city proper have also been removed. However, on our way from the airport to the city center at dusk yesterday, we came upon three checkpoints still set up by the students and citizens. According to our driver, any vehicle carrying soldiers would be refused passage by the students and citizens at these checkpoints. Many Beijing students and citizens told us that it was relatively calm in the municipality yesterday. All of the more than 100 bus and trolleybus routes have resumed normal operations. Beijing's subway also resumed operation over the entire network. We saw a fully loaded bus of the No 1 route, which runs through the East and West Changan Road, drive across Tiananmen Square.

The day before we left Shanghai, we went to gather news at the International Travel Service. We were told there that within a period of 3 days, more than 400 foreign tourists in Shanghai changed their travel plans and left the city for home ahead of time. In Beijing, the Great Wall Hotel has also turned back more than 200 foreign tourist groups during the last few days.

Number of Protesters Drops 25 May

OW2505164389 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1000 GMT 25 May 89

[Announcer-read video report by station reporter; from the "Night News" program]

[Text] [Video begins with shots of scenes in Tiananmen Square showing tents set up by students, medical personnel busy at work, garbage being trucked away]

As Beijing enters the sixth day of martial law, public order and city life have been basically stable. However, there are still students carrying out sit-ins in Tiananmen Square. This reporter saw a noticeable decrease in the number of college students on sit-ins. Despite uninterrupted sweeping by environmental protection workers, sanitation conditions in Tiananmen Square are still very poor.

In the afternoon, some students and intellectuals again took to the street to demonstrate. However, their numbers dropped noticeably from the previous demonstrations. [Video shows shots of a street demonstration showing an orderly procession of students and intellectuals carrying banners, one of which reads "Long live freedom and democracy"]

Tiananmen 'More Subdued' 25 May
HK2505234489 Hong Kong Domestic Service
in English 2310 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] Reports from Beijing say students occupying Tiananmen Square are considering whether to continue their 14-day sit-in. Although they have continued to demand the resignation of the prime minister, Li Peng, the streets have been free of barricades for the first time since martial law was declared last Saturday. Mr Li himself has appeared on television, telling foreign diplomats that the government is stable. From Beijing, Mark Brayne reports:

[Begin recording] In the charged political atmosphere of recent days in Beijing, Chinese students and ordinary folk alike were willing quite literally to climb the barricades in their defiance of the prime minister, Li Peng. Now, with the premier's reemergence in public and with his troops still waiting on the approaches to Peking, the atmosphere in the capital is a good deal more subdued.

For the first time since martial law was proclaimed but not carried through 6 days ago, there were scarcely any barricades anywhere in Peking. And on Tiananmen Square itself, many of the thousands of students still camped out under their banners and flags spent the night listening to an impromptu rock concert rather than deciding the fate of their movement.

Among liberal Chinese intellectuals, the response to Premier Li's apparent ascendancy over the moderate party leader Zhao Ziyang is being greeted with some despair and fear of reprisals. One dissident told me he knew of a list of more than 100 people who risked arrest, and he personally feared for his life. [end recording]

Tiananmen Viewed 25 May
HK2605024889 Hong Kong ZHONGGUO TONGXUN
SHE in Chinese 1541 GMT 25 May 89

[By reporter He Fang (0149 2455): "Night at Tiananmen Square"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (ZHONGGUO TONGXUN SHE)—Tiananmen Square is still the campsite of tens of thousands of university students who are staging their sit-in demonstration on the fifth night after the proclamation of the martial law order in Beijing.

At midnight, this reporter went through one picket line after another and entered the square and saw numerous makeshift shacks made of plastic sheets amid huge

crowds of people and a sea of banners. At the northern and southern sides of the square, there are dozens of public buses used by students to seek shelter from the rain and five ambulances provided by the Italian Embassy in China. At the eastern side of the monument stands the broadcasting station of the "Voice of Student Movement" which commands the actions of the students at the square. More than 20 students in white uniforms of the Sea Transportation Institute guard the station hand in hand.

This reporter passed through students' camps and saw boy students who are extremely tired and girl students who are physically weak lying inside the camps. More students slept in the open outside the camps. Enthusiastic residents have provided them with a large quantity of quilts and cotton-padded coats. But these are still insufficient and about 50,000 to 60,000 students still do not have quilts and cotton-padded coats. In front of the Mao Zedong Memorial Hall, there were several thousand students from Shandong and Hunan who came to support the student movement in Beijing. They sat together and never uttered a word of complaint although they had no shacks and quilts. When the night wind swept, it was extremely cold. Several students of the computer department of Shandong University told this reporter that they would persist in their struggle until their final victory. Seeing these enthusiastic students with white headbands on their heads, I was deeply touched and also felt sad.

Field Army soldiers from other places are staying in villages and barracks in the suburbs of the city. A solemn, stirring and tense atmosphere once prevailed over the square because of the large Army force which pressed on to the city to execute the martial law order and the martial law proclaimed by the government. Although students have stopped their hunger strike, they still stick to their policy of "peaceful petition without violence and resistance." It was a starry night and the tense atmosphere over the square was mingled with a little quietness and peace. At the western side of the square, several students were removing garbage in front of the camp of Sichuan University. At a place not far from the camp, dozens of students sat around two guitar players who were lightly plucking the strings of their guitars and sang some sad and melancholy songs. Whenever they finished singing a song, the audience applauded, and shouted some extreme slogans. I entered the camp of Beijing Dance Institute to conduct an interview. A girl student, who is head of the pickets, told me that she is a student of the second grade, and that only more than 20 students come to the square in turn to participate in the sit-in demonstration, and the rest are taking a rest in their institute. Although they are carrying out a classroom boycott, they still take the opportunity to do their exercise in dance. She stressed: "We will live and die together with the monument." When she said this, her fine and delicate face looked serious.

The longest flight of steps of the monument is the center of the activities of both Chinese and foreign reporters. Every evening, reporters from abroad, Hong Kong and

Taiwan set up their cameras and hold their radio telephones to keep a close watch over the square. They are always waiting for the headline news of the world. The mainland reporters sit together to exchange information on the student movement. The broadcast of the students' hunger strike team has stopped and the headquarters of the Beijing College Students' Federation has moved from the square to Beijing University. A new "Command Headquarters of United Action" has been established. The situation of the student leaders and their headquarters is complicated and confusing. It is more and more difficult for reporters to carry out in-depth news gathering. But one point is clear: There is no sign indicating that students are withdrawing from the square of their own accord.

Around the square, the number of onlookers has markedly decreased. But there are more and more soft drink and food stalls which sell their goods to contribute money to students. The business of individual traders who sell egg pancakes is very good. One or two motorcycle and bicycle teams go round the square, shouting the slogan "Long live college students!" They come every night and residents have become accustomed to it.

Troop Withdrawal Reported 24 May

*OW2605024489 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1000 GMT 24 May 89*

[From the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Today is the fifth day since martial law was imposed in some areas in Beijing. Social order, public transportation, and everyday life of the citizens in the municipality basically have returned to normal.

A station reporter who visited Changan East and West Roads at about 1000 [0100 GMT] witnessed orderly and smooth traffic on the street.

Big crowds of people continue to gather on Tiananmen Square today. In addition to the students who have been staging a sit-in, there are many onlookers.

On the Tiananmen tower gate, a new portrait of Chairman Mao has replaced the old one defaced by three culprits yesterday afternoon.

A station reporter interviews students of the Chinese Traditional Medicine Academy, who were working at a first aid post on the square.

[Begin recording] [Reporter] How do you prevent epidemics?

[First Student] We have prepared ginger root soup and other medicine to prevent colds among the students.

[Second Student] We have also conducted disinfection, kept in touch with epidemic prevention stations, and notified personnel of the environmental sanitation bureau to clear garbage.

[Reporter] You have focused attention mainly on prevention. Is this correct?

[First student] Yes, we try to prevent epidemics. The number of fasting students has dropped because some of them became weak a few days ago. Moreover, the environmental sanitation has deteriorated and the air has become polluted because of rain on two occasions. [end recording]

On the square in front of the Beijing Train Station, many out-of-town students are waiting for trains to return home. Student passengers have imposed further strains on the already tight railway transportation schedule, making it impossible for personnel to depart Beijing for other places on temporary official duties according to schedule.

After the martial law order was issued in some areas in the capital, the everyday life of its citizens has not been seriously affected. People are lining up to purchase nonstaple foodstuffs as usual in Beijing's Xidan Market. According to market manager Liu, because public transportation was suspended a few days ago, the number of patrons to the market decreased, as did its transaction volume.

Because of obstruction by Beijing residents and young students, the Liberation Army troops that came to Beijing to perform martial law tasks have not been able to enter into the city proper over the past few days, and have been successively withdrawn starting from yesterday.

RENMIN RIBAO Cited on Situation

*OW2405153289 Beijing Domestic Service
in Mandarin 0200 GMT 24 May 89*

[Text] According to RENMIN RIBAO, the noises of buses driving through the streets yesterday morning had produced pleasant smiles on the faces of Beijing residents. Social order in the municipality continued to develop in the direction of stability on the fourth day since the declaration of martial law. The overwhelming majority of the citizens kept composure and calm, and their life has become increasingly normal.

Since yesterday, more than 100 bus and trolleybus lines have resumed operation. The subway, which had stopped for more than 3 days, also began to operate at 1038 hours [0138 GMT]. With the help of the students and citizens, there was basically no traffic jam on roads in the municipality. The workers' rush hour commute has basically returned to normal. Vehicles transporting coal, liquefied petroleum gas, meat, eggs, and vegetables were given special consideration. Petitioning students in Tiananmen Square began to sweep the ground in the

early morning. Some students saluted the slowly rising national flag to the tune of the national anthem, which was played loudly through the speakers. The petitioning students announced through the speakers that they agreed to the withdrawal of the buses parked in the square to let the public transportation company use them for transportation purpose. The buses were parked there for use by the students on hunger strike.

In the afternoon, processions of tens of thousands of demonstrators appeared in the streets. A number of well-known personages in the processions were recognized. As heavy rain poured down with lightning accompanied by peals of thunder, citizens hastily presented the demonstrators with all kinds of rain gear. As the temperature in Tiananmen Square dropped abruptly after the rain, large batches of winter clothing and ginger and sugar mixes [the mix is thought to have the effect of preventing cold] were sent to the students. Four thousand articles of clothing donated by a certain central organ were distributed to the hands of the students before 2100 [1200 GMT]. As night fell, there were still many citizens in the streets unable to sleep because of concern about the development of events. Most of the troops on martial law duty remained outside the city.

More on Student-Army Talks Held 21 May
OW2605141689 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin
0930 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] According to a XINHUA report based on information provided by parties concerned, on the afternoon of 21 May a person who claimed to be a representative of Tiananmen's college students, came to where a certain People's Liberation Army [PLA] unit was stationed and asked to meet the unit's responsible person. The unit was enforcing martial law by a State Council order. (Liu Zhijun), the Political Department chief of a certain regiment, and other officers held talks with the student representative. The student said: Many of the students in Tiananmen Square sent me written messages asking me to go out and inquire about the attitude of the PLA, the residents, and other people toward the students. (Liu Zhijun) answered: Over the past day or two since our arrival in Beijing, we have seen Beijing in chaos. Although the students are well organized and have volunteered to help us maintain public order, still there are some troublemakers. If this situation is not promptly corrected, the society will be in chaos.

(Liu Zhijun) said: The students' patriotic spirit is good. Their slogans "sweep away corruption" and "down with bureaucratic profiteers" are also good. Not only do the central authorities endorse your views, we also hold identical views. But in practice, good motives and enthusiasm alone are not enough. More importantly, it is necessary to unify motives with effects. If the students are really patriotic, they must take the overall interests of

the people and the nation into account, end their demonstrations and class boycott as soon as possible, and leave Tiananmen Square. If these things are done, the society will then cool down. As for other issues, they can be discussed later.

The student representative said: We think the city's residents very much support us. Various quarters have shown solicitude for us. If we should suddenly pull out from Tiananmen Square, very possibly the residents would feel we have let them down.

(Yan Shaohua), a film projector of a certain hospital club, answered: You do not quite understand the residents' attitude. Not all residents support you. Take me, at first, I gave 50 percent support. But now I oppose you for continuing with what you are doing. If the students only superficially take the throngs of people in the streets as signs of support but fail to see the truth that the majority of residents oppose turmoil, you are bound to make wrong assessments and arrive at wrong conclusions.

When the student representative inquired about the Army's attitude, (Liu Zhijun) said: The PLA is led by the CPC. We will do whatever the party asks us to do. The soldiers will not open fire on the students. But with those bad elements who stubbornly oppose the government and engage in sabotage activities, we will never be irresolute when firmness is called for.

Further Reportage on Situation in Provinces

Shanghai Strives To Restore Order
OW2605010689 Beijing Television Service in Mandarin
1000 GMT 25 May 89

[Announcer-read video report by a Shanghai Television Station reporter, from the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Following Mayor Zhu Rongji's 22 May television speech, entitled "Stabilize Shanghai and Stabilize the Overall Situation," and following the Shanghai municipal government's 24 May letter to all workers and staff members in the municipality, the station reporter has learned during a visit that the masses of workers and staff members in Shanghai are overcoming all kinds of difficulty and continuing production at their posts to normalize Shanghai's social and economic life and stabilize the municipal as well as the national situation.

Most public transportation lines in the municipality are open, and there are a plentiful and stable supply of goods in the market. The several hundred thousand workers and staff members in the financial and trade departments who are responsible for the supply of food, clothing, and daily necessities to the municipal residents have overcome all kinds of problems and have continued production and office work over the past few days to ensure transportation and the supply of goods. Thousands of stores on Shanghai's Nanjing, Huaihai, and

Sichuan Roads, as well as bank deposit posts, continue business as usual. Customers keep pouring into stores to shop for goods displayed at the counter.

Workers and staff members on Shanghai's industrial front have continued production over the past few days. In spite of traffic congestion, many workers and staff members tried their utmost to report to duty. Director (Zhang Shifang) of the Shanghai No 3 Iron and Steel Mill told the reporter: In the face of the grim production situation, the mill's 10,000 workers and staff members have incorporated into the economic contracting responsibility system the targets of the campaign to increase production and practice economy and to increase revenue and cut down expenditure at different levels in order to turn out more steel for the state.

Plant directors, managers, and workers told the reporter: Shanghai is a major economic city in China, which yields considerable influence on the international market. To maintain Shanghai's stability is our top priority. This is not only for the interests of the country and the plants but also ourselves. [Video shows street scene with cars, pedestrians, and bicycles; crowds in stores; customers lining up inside a bank; and workers smelting iron inside a plant.]

Hubei Group Denies Joining Protest

HK2605134389 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service
in Mandarin 0900 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] Joint statement by the Hubei Radio and Television Office and the Hubei Cultural Affairs Office:

On the afternoon of 25 May, we found that some people had joined a demonstration and flaunted banners bearing the names of the Hubei Radio and Television Office and the Hubei Cultural Affairs Office, and also that some people had distributed leaflets under the name of the Hubei Radio and Television Office. The Hubei Radio and Television Office and the Hubei Cultural Affairs Office solemnly jointly declare that no staff members or workers from the two offices took part in the demonstration or flaunted banners bearing the names of the two institutions, nor did they give out leaflets in the name of the Hubei Radio and Television Office.

[Date] 26 May 1989

Hunan Students Help Police

HK2605082889 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
25 May 89 p 2

[Report: "Student Demonstrators in Hunan's Xiangtan City Get Together To Foil an Attack by Scoundrels on the City Government Office Building"]

[Text] Changsha, 24 May (RENMIN RIBAO)—According to 23 May HUNAN RIBAO, there was a serious case of beating, smashing, looting, and burning in Xiangtan City, Hunan Province. A small number of scoundrels

attacked the city government office and some students who staged a sit-in on the spot and security officers and policemen banded together to defend the office courtyard and maintain order. For this they were praised by the masses of people.

From 0030 to 0400, 22 May, some scoundrels first attacked the police station on Pingzheng Road, burned motorcycles and bicycles, smashed the propaganda windows and door leaves of the city government office building, pulled down lane banisters on Jianshe Road, barricaded the road, threw bricks and rocks at and beat up some 10 security personnel who attempted to restrain them, and robbed them of their belongings, including watches. The gang also overturned a passing jeep and smashed an on-duty fire engine. During the confusion, some people were trampled and hurt.

In the face of the lawless actions of a small number of scoundrels, student demonstrators on sit-in strike in the courtyard of the city government building willingly organized themselves and, together with public security officers and policemen, defended the front gate of the building, braving stones hurled at them and thus prevented the hooligans from entering the building. The vast numbers of cadres of the city government and security personnel praised them, saying: The young students have performed quite well, rendering meritorious service. The security officers and policemen have now managed to handle the case. Over 40 saboteurs were arrested on the spot. Not a singly university student was involved in the case, as verified by the public security organ.

Hooligans Create Trouble in Jiangsu

OW2605072189 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service
in Chinese 1630 GMT 25 May 89

["Local Broadcast News Service"]

[Text] Nanjing, 25 May (XINHUA)—Six hooligans, mingling with the student demonstrators in Nanjing, were recently arrested by the Nanjing public security organ according to the law for attempting to stir up trouble.

Since 17 May, a group of demonstrators, consisted of people without fixed duties, had shown up in Nanjing. Constantly changing the name of their banner, from a streamer reading "so and so group of Nanjing citizens" and "so and so team of Nanjing workers" to assuming the names of "China No 2 Historical Archives Office," "Nanjing Machine-Tool Plant," and "Nanjing Mechanical Engineering Institute," the group swaggered through the streets and disrupted public order. Flaunting a streamer reading "so and so group of Nanjing citizens" and on a march from the Drum Tower to the New Street corner at about 2000 on 18 May, young farmer Bu Hengbin of Shangxinhe Town in Yuhuatai District, another farmer from Tangshabin Town in Jiangning County, casual laborer Cao Mingfu of Xiaosuzhou

Foods Factory, and others shouted "We want democracy, we want freedom, we want wives," "We want bread, we want coffee, we want Marlboro [cigarettes], we want Long Kent [cigarettes]," "We want freedom of the press, freedom of marriage, freedom of sex," and other obscene slogans. At about 0100 on the early morning of 19 May, on their way from the New Street corner to the Drum Tower, a few lawless people of the "so and so group of citizens" surrounded a woman mental patient at the northwestern corner of the square, teasing her to sing the opera "Marriage of a Fairy and Commoner" and dance disco, and chanting "Freedom of new marriage" and other slogans. When the public security personnel escorted the girl away from the scene, the group shouted fanatically "The Public Security Bureau is arresting people." Very indignant, college students and ordinary people said: "They are not our supporters, but obviously a group of hooligans." At about midnight on 22 May, young farmer Ma Jiyun from Anhui, with a pair of scissors he was carrying, cut the braid of a young woman worker of the Jincheng Machinery Plant in the middle of a big crowd, was caught red-handed, and turned over to the public security organ. On the same evening, some criminals slashed the slacks and cut the hips of two women students of Dongnan University. Lawless elements also repeatedly incited beating, smashing, and looting, and attempted to break into movie theaters and restaurants. At about midnight on 20 May, when the public security personnel on duty at the Drum Tower were about to leave by car, a lawless person kicked the car while inciting the masses: "Stop them, turn over the car, they are here to suppress the students." Another lawless person repeatedly shouted: "We dare not make trouble at ordinary times at work. It's time to make trouble." The hideous behavior of these hooligans has been criticized and condemned by ordinary people and students in Nanjing.

Shaanxi Demonstrations Continue

HK2505040189 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2330 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] Yesterday [24 May] some college students in Xian continued to stage processions and sit-ins in the city, and the numbers increased compared with the previous day. In Xincheng Square and around the Bell Tower, some students were making speeches and holding sit-ins, and some workers were also taking part in the processions.

A responsible person of the city industrial and communications company said that due to the fact that most of the city's bus and trolleybus routes pass the Bell Tower, since the demonstrations and sit-ins started on 17 May, these public vehicles have had to be either rerouted or suspended.

Yesterday pedestrian and vehicle traffic was normal in most of the city's streets.

Sichuan Students Continue To Protest

HK2505015589 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] As seen by this reporter yesterday evening in the Renmin Road South Square, Chengdu, there were 4,000 petitioning college students staging a sit-in and many spectators in the area. Some local people presented vegetable, eggs, and beverages to the sitting-in students.

Yesterday afternoon, some people from the Chengdu academic and publication circles took to the streets to demonstrate in support of the students. Also among the parade were workers, government cadres, and other local people. According to a student representative, the sitting-in students had formed some mobile pickets to assist the police in maintaining social order. At noon yesterday, a scoundrel was caught by some students and taken to a police station.

As far as this reporter has learned, except three bus routes which have been changed to go a roundabout way, all other traffic routes have remained unchanged and the traffic order is good.

In Chongqing, over 10,000 college students and several hundred workers, intellectuals, and other local people staged a demonstration yesterday morning. Along the streets that the parade passed by, many people supplied biscuits, drinking water, and other beverages to the demonstrating students.

More on Sichuan Situation

OW2605042589 Beijing Television Service in Mandarin
1000 GMT 24 May 89

[Report by a Sichuan Television Station reporter, from the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] On the afternoon of 23 May, the reporter witnessed in the section of Renmin South Road between (Hongzhaoyu) and the Emporium civilian policemen directing traffic and maintaining order in most areas of Chengdu City, except for the Renmin South Road Square where some college students were staging a sit-in for a peaceful petition. Buses, trolleybuses, taxis, and other city public transportation vehicles were running in an orderly manner.

Workers and staff members on Chengdu's industrial and transportation front have stayed fast at their posts to provide quality service. Nearly 1 million Chengdu residents take buses and trolleybuses everyday. Under complex circumstances, the workers and staff members of the Public Transportation Company take measures to ensure transportation for city residents to go to and from work. The company has recently changed three bus routes which could not operate according to normal routes, thus winning praise from residents and students.

Media Control Extended to Shanghai TV Station
*HK2605024189 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 26 May 89 p 4*

[By Geoffrey Crothall]

[Text] Two thousand troops were moved into Shanghai's television station, after a top level meeting decided the station was vulnerable to attack from demonstrators.

Senior municipal government officials and station managers feared the centre of unrest was moving south from the capital to Shanghai and the urgent action was required to protect key centres of power.

Shanghai's leaders, while keeping up the appearance of tolerance and dialogue with student demonstrators, have exhibited signs of high anxiety behind the scenes.

Following the May 4th demonstration which closed down the city centre for much of the day, a senior economic adviser to the municipal government turned up at a reception for a visiting West German delegation, brandishing a handgun "for his own protection."

Journalists at Shanghai Television say the military have not tried to interfere in their work but their presence has certainly had an intimidating effect. Station managers are now being very careful about what they allow to be broadcast.

Shanghai's newspapers too are coming under increasing pressure to toe the party line. Following a brief period last week when extensive and sympathetic coverage was given to student demonstrations in Beijing and throughout the country, Shanghai's two main dailies, LIBERATION DAILY and the XINMIN EVENING NEWS, have largely reverted to a diet of government-fed propaganda and harmless local news.

Real news still occasionally slips through the net, largely due to the journalists at the WORLD ECONOMIC HERALD who have been providing their colleagues at the LIBERATION DAILY with information about the situation in Beijing and the international reaction to the crisis.

The HERALD officially ceased to publish on May 15 but the journalists there continue to work as normal. If anything, they have been busier, keeping up to date with the latest political developments and finding time to join student demonstrators in calls for press freedom.

One march was led by the HERALD'S former editor-in-chief, Qin Benli, sacked by the municipal party committee in late April.

As far as the journalists and staff at the HERALD are concerned, Qin is still their editor-in-chief.

And the weekly still has many ways to get out its news, one of which is to distribute their page proofs to student and other organisations which then reproduce and circulate them around the city.

Comments, Analysis of Current Political Unrest

MING PAO on 'Power Struggle'
*HK2505083189 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
25 May 89 p 1*

["Special" dispatch from Beijing by MING PAO reporter: "CPC Top Stratum Discusses Plan for Tiding Over Crisis; Large Numbers of Troops Arrive in Beijing"]

[Text] [no dateline as published]—Although the possible development of the power struggle within the CPC top hierarchy triggered off by the student movement is still quite confusing, the final outcome is expected to be revealed very soon. Yesterday, while Chairman of the National People's Congress [NPC] Standing Committee Wan Li was rushing back to China, all members of the CPC Political Bureau staying outside Beijing and the responsible people of all the provinces, municipalities directly under the central authorities, and autonomous regions were arriving in Beijing. This top leadership meeting called by the CPC central authorities is very likely to be a central work meeting in which more people will participate.

Reliable sources said no "enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee" had been held until yesterday, since members of the Political Bureau Jiang Zemin and Li Ruihuan only arrived in Beijing yesterday, and Wan Li will not be back until today.

It has been learned that members of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee just could not wait until Wan Li's arrival in Beijing and the meeting was opened yesterday afternoon to work out solutions to all problems arising from the current student movement, including the issue of the acute power struggle within the CPC top hierarchy. It is revealed that the plan to meet the crisis that has been most keenly discussed by Political Bureau members suggests that both Zhao Ziyang and Li Peng step down and Wan Li be instated with full power to deal with the student movement.

Although the Beijing CPC Committee instructed that all the files disgracing Zhao Ziyang that had been distributed be retrieved on the afternoon of the day before yesterday, it is said that the purpose in doing so was merely to prevent these files, which may have an important bearing on the overall situation, from spreading before the situation becomes clear. In the meantime, the CPC top leadership's attack against Zhao Ziyang is being escalated. Zhao and his trusted followers have been accused of forming a "Zhao Ziyang counterrevolutionary clique" and Zhao himself has been denounced as the

big backstage boss manipulating the current student movement and the number one "official racketeer" of China who leads a corrupt life.

But Li Peng will not be happy either. Now that the slogan "Down with Li Peng" is resounding over Beijing day and night, some founding members of the CPC have had enough of Li Peng. During a joint meeting of vice chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee held a few days ago, Ye Fei, an old general of the CPC army, smote the table in anger, accusing Li Peng of destroying in just a few days all the achievements that the republic had made through arduous struggle over the past 40 years.

It is learned that many CPC leaders in the top hierarchy believe that Li Peng will not be allowed to stay any longer within the top decisionmaking stratum no matter how the CPC resolves the present political crisis.

However, Li Peng's followers are still very active. The "emergency period leading group," headed by Yuan Mu, He Dongchang, Zeng Jianhui, Wang Renzhi, and Li Zhimin yesterday called the responsible people of all the propaganda organs at the central level in Beijing to hold another meeting which lasted 4 full hours.

Yesterday afternoon, no more military helicopters were seen flying over Tiananmen Square. But some were seen circling over Lugouqiao, Nanyuan Airport, and Xishan in the north west suburbs of Beijing. Large numbers of troops keep moving in the suburbs of the capital, some of them arriving by armored car, some by train, and some by plane. Meanwhile, the troops that had retreated showed no intention of leaving Beijing but are still in the outskirts of the city. A senior military officer in Lugouqiao confessed honestly that his troops came to Beijing mainly because there is a power struggle within the CPC top hierarchy and the movement of troops has little to do with the students.

Although six of the seven military regions of China, the People's Liberation Army headquarters, the Air Force, and the Navy had all shown support for Li Peng's speech by yesterday, it is believed that they pledged loyalty to Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Military Commission, rather than to Li Peng. Li has had no ties with the military, but Zhao Ziyang is first vice chairman of the Central Military Commission and, on 1 October last year, he conferred titles on top-ranking generals of the Army on behalf of the Central Military Commission. So Zhao has a certain degree of influence in military circles. What is more, Zhao is empowered to command the Guards Regiment of the CPC Central Committee, and he is on good terms with Defense Minister Qin Jiwei.

Wan Li is now called back to Beijing in a hurry. The actual role he is to play is still uncertain for the moment. Some informed sources say he will take over all party, government, and legislative organs and will be in charge of the whole transition while dealing with the student movement. Then he will preside over an NPC meeting to elect Tian

Ji Yun, a member of the Zhao Ziyang faction, to be premier, so that the negative impact that the present political crisis within the CPC top hierarchy has had on the reform and opening up can be dispelled. However, since Wan Li is said to be called back because of his health, he may also be hospitalized for the same reason.

'Analysis' of Situation

HK2605063889 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 2

["Political Talk" by Shih Chun-yu (2457 0689 3768):
"Analysis on the Development of the Political Situation in Beijing"]

[Text] Yesterday, the Central Television broadcast the scenes of Li Peng meeting some foreign ambassadors and talking about the different characters of martial law and military control and the student and mass rallies in Tiananmen Square.

The Central Television yesterday also broadcast an appreciation letter of the State Council signed by Li Peng to all the officers and men of the army units responsible for enforcing martial law in Beijing. In addition, JIEFANGJUN BAO published an appreciation letter issued by the General Staff Headquarters, the General Political Department, and the General Logistics Department of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) on 22 May to all the officers and men of the army units for enforcing martial law. The letters included some stern words, which were obviously directed at some special people.

The publishing of these letters by the official mass media obviously indicated that Li Peng remained premier and was still exercising his power. This completely negated the widely circulated rumor that Li Peng had resigned from office. In fact, this also refuted the rumors circulating among the masses who staged sit-ins and demonstrations in Tiananmen Square recently.

The letter issued by the three general departments of the PLA to the army units for enforcing martial law concretely explained the tasks of the current troop movements and the target of their action: "At present, the disturbances created by a very small number of people have not yet been calmed down and some people are still carrying out activities. If their conspiracy should succeed, the reform achievements of the whole nation through hard work in the past 10 years and the socialist modernization cause will be completely ruined once and for all..." Here, such sensitive words as "disturbances," "conspiracy," and "be completely ruined once and for all" are all appalling and shocking to the people.

The letter of the three PLA general departments also mentioned that the purpose of those people who "created the disturbances" is to "negate the leadership of the CPC and the socialist system." Therefore, their conspiracy must not be allowed to succeed. These words

showed that the purpose of moving a large number of troops to Beijing is not to suppress the students but to show military strength and crack down on the "antiparty plotters."

So far, the development of events has indicated a serious struggle in the top central leadership. From the stern words, it seems that the struggle is not merely a line struggle or opinion differences. This has become a power struggle of serious character. Parties committees in various provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities, and military regions have expressed their attitude one after another, and this also shows that the struggle has occurred in the top central leadership. Naturally, Deng Xiaoping, Li Peng, Zhao Ziyang and some people in the military are involved in this struggle.

After the end of World War II, intraparty struggles often occurred in the Soviet Union and the socialist countries in Eastern Europe. When political, economic, and social contradictions became intense, differences would certainly appear inside the ruling party. When the intense contradictions could not be solved, they would lead to a split and power struggle in the leadership. When this is brewing, the outside world can only make conjectures from some ambiguous signs and clues and can hardly get a true picture of things.

Before Stalin died, he fought against a number of major political rivals. After he died, there was a power struggle between Khrushchev and Malenkov, and then between Khrushchev and Brezhnev. In the CPC, there were also many intraparty line struggles and power struggles.

Yesterday, the students in Tiananmen Square behaved in a calm way. Some of them danced and sang. People gradually realized that the PLA troops were not mainly aimed at suppressing the students if they eventually enter the city. What are the troops used for? It is believed that the communiqué of an important central meeting will be published soon, and then a series of documents will give a detailed explanation of the events.

On the evening of 24 May, responsible people of various newspapers and mass media institutions in Beijing were summoned to Zhongnanhai. It is believed that the CPC central leaders briefed them about the contents of the central meeting so as to arrange the news coverage. In short, the results of the intraparty struggle will be opened to the public very soon.

'6-Point Statement on Situation'

HK2605034589 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 1

["Reference" column: "The Six-Point Statement on Situation Which Is Regarded as the Program of a 'Counter-revolutionary Clique'"]

[Text] The "Six-Point Statement on Situation," which has been denounced as the program of a counterrevolutionary clique, was published in this newspaper's China News page on 20 May. The full text of this statement is as follows:

First, the current patriotic and democratic movement in which college students constitute the vanguard and most social strata have been involved adds the most brilliant chapter to the annals of China's democratic movement.

Second, today's serious state of events was completely caused by policy decision errors and the dilatory tactics of the party and government.

Third, since the founding of the People's Republic the top leadership of the party and government has never been so seriously divorced from the people, so obviously without conscience, and so directly antagonistic against the will of the people. This is because traditional political mechanisms cannot operate along the course of the legal system, have no political openness and, under this system, leaders only care about their power struggle without regard to the national interests and the country's future.

Fourth, the present situation is still worsening. The existing errors will lead to further errors and even some extremist steps (such as military control), thus causing disturbances in real terms or even causing a division of the nation. Such a dark future can never be accepted by the Chinese people who experienced the 10-year "Cultural Revolution."

Fifth, we therefore call for revealing the inside stories and differences in the top leadership in policy making so that people throughout the country can make judgments and selections.

We call for the immediate holding of a special session of the National People's Congress to exercise its supreme power as specified by the Constitution to handle the events.

We call for the immediate holding of a special CPC delegate conference to examine the work of the Political Bureau in the recent past.

We call on all social circles to maintain sensibility and order in their support activities and to cherish the achievements that have been made by the current student movement.

We call on all people in various social strata to organize themselves to render logistic services to the college students.

We call on all people on hunger strike to take care of their health and finish the hunger strike as soon as possible. You have won a great victory. Now the motherland requires you to carry forward the struggle in a new and protracted way to win new victories!

Sixth, our country is the people's country, the government is the people's government, and the army is the people's army. The historical trend of modernization in China can never be blocked by any force.

Student Movement Discussed

HK2605094889 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese
26 May 89 p 1

[Article by Hsia Lu (1115 5684): "Zhao, Li, and Deng All Do Not Foresee...."]

[Text] A stern fact has confronted me: CPC Central Committee General Secretary Zhao Ziyang eventually met with purge [zhengsu 2419 5126] on account of the student movement. This is a consequence that each Hong Kong person who ardently loves freedom, ardently loves democracy, and ardently loves China is unwilling to see but we must face it and bravely swallow this bitter fruit.

This consequence is unforeseen and even Zhao Ziyang, Li Peng, and Deng Xiaoping did not foresee, either.

Since Hu Yaobang fell out of power because of a student movement in January 1987, as a representative figure, Zhao Ziyang has been under the strong pressure of the conservative force inside the party all along and news about Zhao Ziyang's precarious position has spread unremittingly. It was under the support of Deng Xiaoping that Zhao Ziyang's general secretaryship could be merely retained.

A New Epoch of Democratic Politics

Hu Yaobang suddenly died on 15 April, evoking a violent tide of the largest-scale, most strongly shocking, and most profoundly significant student movement in the modern history of China. This student strike has quickly evolved into a nationwide patriotic democratic movement in which people of all strata are participating. With the Chinese intellectual elite's further enlightenment over the past 2 years, from the very beginning, the young students have determined the target of the movement to strive for all-around democracy and freedom and the thorough change of the present political state of China and ushered in a new epoch of democratic politics in China. Therefore, this student movement pounded at the the foundation of CPC conservative politics at the very beginning and brought about a new, favorable turn to the reformers. The reformers inside the party in China, the intellectual elite devoted to the further introduction of democratic politics of China, democratic movement activists of all social strata quickly assembled and their banner was Zhao Ziyang.

Judging from the facts previously occurring, Zhao Ziyang himself placed great hopes on this student movement and deeply understood that this was a favorable turn for altering his own inferior political status, and moreover, this was a rare favorable turn. Therefore, at the very beginning, he launched attacks on his own initiative. Zhao Ziyang did his best to appraise Hu Yaobang very highly; he did his utmost to make the funeral rites very ceremonious. Although slogans "Ziyang weak" and "Ziyang incompetent" appeared at the outset of the student movement and although people

utterly detested Zhao Ziyang's son for official profiteering, the efforts made by Zhao Ziyang won the approval of the reformers inside the party, intellectuals, democratic movement activists, and young students. They needed a banner, which could only be Zhao Ziyang. The people under Zhao Ziyang really operated everywhere and even gave counsel to the student movement. Whatever Zhao Ziyang's personal motive, he was mixed together with this student movement and the Chinese patriotic democratic movement, took concerted action, and enjoyed honor and suffered losses together. Over the past 1 month and more, Zhao Ziyang, as it were, represented the common aspirations of the people.

Such a Fact

Nevertheless, from the beginning, people neglected or were unwilling to admit such a fact: Deng Xiaoping was the father of China's reform as well as the banner of China's conservatives. At the beginning of the 10 years' reform, he proposed "four upholds" and included them in the Constitution and party Constitution and they became the utmost limit nobody could exceed. China's reform can only be carried out within the bounds of the "four upholds." Whoever breaks it through will violate the laws of God in heaven and commit unpardonable crimes. Under the shadow of the "four upholds," the "Cultural Revolution" cannot be thoroughly negated, intellectuals are still regarded as the alien stratum, and the "pollution elimination" and "antibourgeois liberalization" drives occurred one after another. At the beginning of this year, Chinese intellectuals initiated the signing drive time and again and Deng Xiaoping pointed out very angrily: "The counterattack in 1957 against the rightists was not wrong and the antibourgeois liberalization was not wrong, either."

However, people are unwilling to see the conservative side of Deng Xiaoping's manifold disposition and even after the outbreak of this student movement, deceived themselves again and again, and believed that Deng Xiaoping would submit to the will of the party and people, support the reformers, and make his last efforts for China's reform so that he can make his final years brilliant. After Deng Xiaoping expressed his attitude toward the student movement on 25 April, people, therefore, tried to make themselves believe that Deng Xiaoping had made the statement on the strength of Li Peng's false report of the situation. After all, people hold that one day, Deng Xiaoping will see that the students are patriotic and the student movement is not a turmoil.

Following the Same Old Disastrous Road

Perhaps, Zhao Ziyang also believed that Deng Xiaoping would support him after all and the people under him, therefore, operated slightly unscrupulously. Furthermore, Zhao Ziyang overestimated the degree of maturity of the leaders of the student movement. Prior to Zhao Ziyang's visit to North Korea, he handed over to Li Peng the responsibility for handling the student movement.

He knew that Li Peng was unable to properly deal with the student movement and he believed that he could quickly stabilize the situation after returning home from North Korea. After he published his statement that the student movement was not a turmoil, he really won warm applause and became the CPC supreme spokesman for handling the student movement. Nevertheless, the radical democratic movement activists did not give face to Zhao Ziyang. The dialogue between Li Tieying and Yan Mingfu and students failed. Although Yan Mingfu earnestly requested the students in a tearful voice to give the reformers a little time and chance, they did not allow Zhao Ziyang to have the important chance.

Finally, Zhao Ziyang followed the same old disastrous road taken by Hu Yaobang and fell down under the conservatives supported by Deng Xiaoping.

Zhao Ziyang lost but the student movement has not concluded. Even if the student movement also fails, the result is solemn and stirring. A brilliant chapter on this student movement shocking gerontocracy and autocratic tyranny has been added to the history of China.

Social Ethics of Residents Commended

HK2505132289 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese
24 May 89 p 4

[Article by Luo Pan (5012 4149) and Qin Shuwen (4440 3219 2429): "Social Ethics of Beijing Inhabitants Today"]

[Text] The climate of Beijing is changeable in early summer. However, social ethics of Beijing inhabitants seem to have soared like the steady rising of mercury in the column over these days. This is indeed impressive. As said by a person who came from other localities to Beijing for an errand: "In the past, Beijing inhabitants left me an impression of high political awareness. I have a feeling these days: Social ethics of Beijing inhabitants have resumed."

In May, the inhabitants with both worries and joys have displayed their enthusiasm in their words and deeds. It seems that everyone has realized the truth that consideration for others is tantamount to consideration for society. Visitors to Beijing in the past have complaints about the city's poor services. On 21 May, a customer was buying a bicycle at the Wangfujing Department Store. He did not ask for the salesman to check for faults; however, the salesman patiently gave the customer an extra hour of service on his own initiative. He tightened all the screws and said: "I can assure you of the good quality. You will need no maintenance even after you travel the whole of the city with this bicycle." In a small restaurant in Beijing, a man found that he had no grain coupon to pay after his meal. When he was a bit embarrassed at the moment, the attendant took some coupons from his pocket and gave it to the customer.

Indifference between men seems to have disappeared from among the inhabitants. In mid May, most of the tricycles at the hire stand in Beijing Railway Station carried a card with the words: "For professors and female students only." Some owners told us that they had voluntarily given veteran professors and female students free rides these days. On 17 May, a graduate student who was a picketer of a procession hastily handed his coat to a female comrade whom he did not know at all and just said that he was from the Academy of Social Sciences. On the second day, his coat was delivered to that unit. On 20 May, a female student from Xian Institute of Communications bought some articles from a shop. When she arrived at Tiananmen Square, she suddenly discovered that her yellow bag with a camera inside was lost. She felt terribly worried. When she was searching for her lost bag along Dongdan at 2100 in the evening, she saw a man standing at a crossroad holding her yellow bag. The female student was moved to tears. Traffic has been suspended in the urban area following 13 May. However, people can easily get a free ride downtown by just waving their hands to the trucks passing by. At ordinary times, people occasionally felt embarrassed even when they traveled by taxis. What do these two examples indicate? A driver used the word "understanding" to express the mentality.

Since the hunger strike waged by thousands of students in Tiananmen Square, there has been a continuous stream of processions and onlookers going to the square everyday to support the hunger strikers. There are student pickets on duty at a number of crossroads and collisions between pedestrians and vehicles have occurred every now and then. In the past, carelessness in words of either side of a collision would easily lead to exchange of abuses or blows. However, such phenomenon has disappeared now. On the afternoon of 19 May, a young man riding a bicycle was knocked down by a motorcycle at a crossroad between Wangfujing Road and Changan Avenue East. The motorcyclist immediately propped up the young man and asked whether he was hurt. The young man said: "I am O.K." And the other one apologized: "I am sorry, terribly sorry."

More than 20 army trucks were intercepted by the inhabitants at Hujialou from the evening of 19 May to the noon of 20 May. Some young workers stepped forward to present servicemen with cigarettes and newspapers, enthusiastically and sincerely explaining to them the large scale petition movements taking place in the capital these days. An old woman first shouted "if you want to pass by, kill me first" and then gave water and steamed bread to servicemen.

On 21 May, some vegetable growers in the western suburbs insisted on not increasing the prices despite the short supply. In Xiaozhuang, some vegetable growers voluntarily cut the prices of cucumber and pumpkin by 10 cents. Someone asked them why did they not take the opportunity to increase the prices. A vegetable grower replied: "We should have some conscience at this moment!"

In May, Beijing inhabitants have experienced suffering as well as a severe test!

Article on Democracy Cited

HK2605053789 Beijing WEN ZHAI BAO in Chinese
No 623, 18 May 89 p 1

["For Silence To Reign Is the Most Frightening Thing"—
WEN ZHAI BAO headline]

[Text] Yu Haocheng [0060 3185 2052] wrote an article in issue No 3 of XINQIMENG [NEW ENLIGHTENMENT], which states that socialist countries should have more democracy and freedom than capitalist countries, otherwise they cannot give expression to their greater superiority. A main trend at present is that too much attention is being paid to stability for fear of disorder. The consciousness of the masses of people is underestimated. Some people are always apprehensive that the practice of democracy may affect social stability and unity. As a matter of fact, this worry is uncalled for because in reality things are quite the contrary. When there is democracy and freedom and people are allowed to air different views, this can play the role of a safety valve and enable people to give vent to their anger. On the contrary, if the people's different opinions are suppressed and they are not allowed to speak freely, disorder may occur. Deng Xiaoping once said: "A revolutionary political party is most afraid when it cannot hear the people's voices. For silence to reign is the most frightening thing."

Comparison of Ministry Spokesman on Martial Law
HK2505091889

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese on 23 May 89, page 2, carries a 1,200-character XINHUA report, entitled "Spokesman of Public Security Ministry Interviewed by Reporters on Enforcement of Martial Law." This version has been compared with the item headlined "Ministry Spokesman Interviewed on Marital Law" published in the National Affairs section of the 23 May China DAILY REPORT, pages 38-39, and found to have the following variations:

Page 38, paragraph three, sentence two reads: ...of the constitution and is correct. The public security...(noting additional words);

Page 39, last paragraph, sentence two reads: ...has clearly pointed out in his speech...(noting additional word);

Same page, same paragraph, same sentence reads: ...not be investigated for their responsibilities for their radical... (noting additional words)

Comparison to Spokesman Answers Questions
HK2505124489

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese on 24 May carries on page 1, a 1,000-character XINHUA report entitled "Spokesman of Martial Law Enforcement Headquarters Answers Reporter's Questions." This version has been compared with the item headlined "Martial Law Spokesman Answers Questions" published in the National Affairs Section of the 23 May China DAILY REPORT, page 39 and found to have the following variations:

Column one, paragraph three, sentence one reads: ...Beijing. Such misgivings among some residents and students result from misunderstandings of the imposition of martial law and from rumors spread and dissension sown by a very...(noting variant wording);

Column two, partial paragraph one, sentence two reads: ...maintaining social stability precisely for the purpose of ensuring the normal life of the people in Beijing municipality. Thus it can...(noting additional words);

Same column, last paragraph, sentence six reads: ...and beatings. Some officers and men have been injured, critically in some cases, and have to be hospitalized. But, even under...9noting variant wording);

Same column, same paragraph, sentence nine reads: ...truth will gradually clear up their misunderstanding, dispel their misgivings and, together with the officers and men of the martial law enforcement troops, expose the rumor-mongering and...(noting variant wording).

Comparison of PLA Letter to Troops
HK2505094089

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese on 25 May carries on page 1, a 1,200 character XINHUA report entitled "Three PLA General Departments Send Letter To Comfort All Officers and Men of the Martial Law Troops." This version has been compared with the item headlined "PLA Letter to Troops" published in the National Affairs Section of the 25 May China DAILY REPORT, pages 36-37 and found to have the following variations:

Page 36, Column two, paragraph four, last sentence reads: ...of all circles in the Beijing municipality are watching you,...(noting additional words);

Same page, same column, paragraph five, sentence four reads: ...different levels to all comrades, have demonstrated a...(noting variant wording);

Page 37, column one, second full paragraph, last sentence read: ...stability and unity and for a prompt cessation of the turmoil. [new paragraph]

It is hoped...(noting additional words, picking up paragraph three);

Same page, column two, first full paragraph, sentence two reads: ...wholeheartedly, and its glorious tradition to support...(noting variant wording).

Yan Mingfu Attends Funeral Ceremony for Hong Sisi
HK2505090389 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE
in Chinese 0801 GMT 25 May 89

[“Beijing Holds Ceremony To Pay Last Respects to Hong Sisi”—ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 25 May (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)—The ceremony to pay last respects to Hong Sisi, advisor to the Overseas Chinese Affairs Committee of the National People's Congress [NPC], vice chairman of the Chinese Association of Overseas Chinese, and chairman of the board of directors of ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE, was held at Beijing Babaoshan Revolutionary Cemetery this morning.

More than 300 people, including Yan Mingfu, He Ying, Zhang Guoji, Liao Hui, Lin Shuilong, Zhuang Yanlin, and figures from various circles in Beijing attended the memorial service.

Hong Sisi, also known as Hong Yongan, was born to an Overseas Chinese businessman's family in Jinmen, Fujian in 1907. He died of illness at the age of 83 in Beijing on 11 May 1989.

The units which presented wreaths included the NPC, the Chinese Association of Overseas Chinese, the United Front Department and Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, the China Democratic League Central Committee, the board of directors of ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE, the Association of Chinese Journalists, ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE, and HUASHENG BAO.

The individuals who presented wreaths included Wu Xueqian, Ye Fei, Wang Hanbin, Peng Chong, Fei Xiaotong, Rong Yiren, Xi Zhongxun, Fang Yi, Su Buqing, Lin Liyun, and Huang Dingcheng.

East Region

Lu Rongjing Attends Anhui Meeting on Honesty *OW1905110389 Hefei ANHUI RIBAO in Chinese* 10 Mar 89 p 1

[Excerpts] The Anhui provincial party committee held a discussion meeting on maintaining the integrity of various organizations directly under the jurisdiction of the province on the afternoon of 7 March. Responsible persons of party committees of various provincial level departments, commissions, committees, bureaus, and offices, totaling more than 200 people, attended the meeting. Responsible comrades of the provincial party committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial people's government, the provincial Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Committee, and the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee also attended the meeting.

Fu Xishou, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, presided over the discussion meeting.

Lu Rongjing, secretary of the provincial party committee, first explained the situation of the central party building research class and transmitted the guidelines of speeches made by central leading comrades to the participants at the meeting.

At the meeting, Zhao Baoxing, secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, and Huang Shuxun, director of the provincial Supervision Department, expressed their opinions at the meeting respectively on strengthening party discipline and the question on keeping a clean government. Xu Qing, director of the provincial Economic Commission, introduced the situation of improving order and work style and experience in grasping party building and maintaining high standards of ethical integrity.

Meng Fulin, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke at the conclusion of the meeting. He reported the efforts by the provincial party committee and the provincial people's government to insure ethical integrity of cadres at provincial level units while improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order in recent years, especially since the convocation of the 3d Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee. He affirmed the achievements made by various provincial-level organizations in insuring the honesty of cadres in performing official duties. [passage omitted]

Meng Fulin presented his opinions and demands on the work of insuring the honesty of cadres at various provincial level-organizations in performing official duties. He said: We must unify our understanding and enhance our confidence in keeping a clean government. We must make sure that the leaders will take the lead in being

honest in the performance of official duties, and organizations at each level should pay attention to the ethical integrity of their lower-level units. [passage omitted] He stressed that provincial-level organizations must heighten their spirit, foster a good political atmosphere, establish a good style of being honest, and adhere to an attitude of good service.

Shandong Education Commission Appeals to Students *SK2605045589 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service* in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 May 89

["Full text" of "emergency appeal" issued on 25 May by the Shandong Provincial Education Commission]

[Text] On 23 May, the State Education Commission issued an emergency appeal, asking all social circles to persuade university students to resume classes as soon as possible. The appeal reflects the urgent expectation and demand of the vast number of the masses and the educational workers as well as according with the personal interests of the young students.

Since 15 May, class boycotts have successively taken place in some institutions of higher learning in our province. Some institutions have been forced to suspend all classes and some institutions can only conduct classes off and on. The students who have willingly attending classes gave failed to receive the lectures for various reasons. The normal teaching order cannot be maintained and the teaching plans cannot be enforced. If this situation is not rectified immediately, the vast number of students will suffer irremediable school work losses, and overall educational and instructional work will seriously be obstructed and damaged. In particular, the students who are to graduate this year will most likely put off their graduation time in order to accomplish their scholastic work according to the study requirements. The graduates will continue to use the school buildings, which should be vacated, if they cannot leave schools on schedule. This will certainly prevent new students from entering schools, and affect the fulfillment of the student recruitment plans. In this way, a number of high school graduates who should have entered institutions of higher learning will lose their chance. If this situation continues, not only will the normal order of cultivating skilled persons and the quality of education be affected, but all units that want to employ personnel, the vast number of high school graduates, and tens of millions of families will be impacted. The situation is critical and affects the situation as a whole. The whole society has paid great attention to this.

The provincial Education Commission and all institutions of higher learning will exert their greatest efforts and adopt positive and effective measures for making up for the losses.

At present, all institutions of higher learning are beginning to resume their classes. However, a small number of students have not returned to their schools. Some students who asked that classes be resumed have even met obstacles. So, the provincial Education Commission sincerely asks all social circles and all students' parents and relatives to positively cooperate with and support the task, and adopt various ways to persuade the students who are boycotting classes to return to their schools. The students who have attended classes should enthusiastically encourage and support those who do not attend classes. The people who prevent other students from attending classes should be banned according to school regulations and discipline.

Dear university students, you are the future and the hope of the motherland. The party and the people hope that you will treasure your study time and your own youth and will become new persons with ideals, moral integrity, knowledge, and a sense of discipline through teachers' guidance and your own efforts. The party and the government understand and affirm your patriotic enthusiasm. However, neglecting your own study is undesirable. We hope that you will resume classes as immediately as possible, make up missed lessons, and further embody your patriotic spirit with the practical deed of resuming classes.

Shandong Union Workers Support Central Decisions
SK2505042789 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] On the afternoon of 24 May, the provincial and Jinan City trade union councils held a forum with the participation of some model laborers and veteran workers. Speaking at the forum were (Peng Liansheng), a national model laborer and a cadre from the Jinan City No 1 transport company, (Zhao Baozhu), a provincial model laborer and senior engineer from the Jinan iron and steel general plant, (Wang Shouyi), a provincial model laborer and veteran worker from the Shandong (Huangtai) Power Plant, and 10 other comrades.

After unanimously maintaining that the decisions of the party Central Committee and the State Council on stabilizing the situation of the nation's capital are correct and resolute and are adopted in an appropriate manner, the forum's participants expressed their firm support for these decisions. In addition, they expressed their aversion toward the handful of persons who attempt to take advantage of students' enthusiasm to stir up disturbances. As for the requirements set forth by the vast number of students concerning promoting democracy, eliminating official racketeering, and combating corruption, they expressed their comprehension and sympathy. They hoped that the party Central Committee will adopt effective measures to solve problems as quickly as possible.

The comrades participating in the forum unanimously expressed that they will respond to the call of the party Central Committee, stand fast at their posts, abide by

discipline, strive to increase effective supply, and make more contributions to ensuring the constant progress of reform and construction.

Yang Xingfu, director of the provincial Trade Union Council, made a speech at the forum. He said: The working class is the leading class of the country. The vast number of workers should conscientiously study the guidelines and directives of the central authorities; should unify their thinking and understanding; and should plunge with a high political enthusiasm into the work of improving the economic environment, rectifying the economic order, deepening reform, increasing production, practicing economy, increasing revenues, and reducing expenditures. He called on trade union organizations at all levels, as well as all trade union cadres, to exploit their due role with their fruitful work in stabilizing the social order and promoting political stability and unity.

Shanghai People Urged To Support Production
OW2605103189 Shanghai City Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 May 89

[From the "Early Morning News" program]

[Text] The directors, managers, party committee secretaries, and trade union chairmen of 42 large enterprises in Shanghai yesterday jointly issued an emergency appeal to people from all walks of life in Shanghai, urging them to fully understand the enterprises' social responsibilities and obligations.

They said in the appeal that workers of these enterprises need their support to stay on the job so that the operations in these enterprises, the situation in Shanghai, and the overall situation can be stabilized.

The emergency appeal says: People have still been demonstrating in the streets of Shanghai over the past few days, and their processions have often obstructed traffic downtown. Since workers cannot commute in such situations, many have to work several shifts in a row to maintain production. Our enterprises' production has also been affected because the delivery of needed raw and semifinished materials and the delivery of our finished goods are often delayed. That some people have kept coming to our enterprises to establish ties and even arouse the workers to stage strikes or take to the streets is also worrisome.

As party, administrative, and trade union personnel of the first-line industrial enterprises, we earnestly remind people from all walks of life in Shanghai that our industrial enterprises are shouldering heavy economic burdens, and that whether our enterprises can proceed with normal production affects the national economy and the people's livelihood. If our enterprises cannot operate normally, the interests of the public will certainly be jeopardized. The industrial production situation this year is very severe. Despite difficulties, most

workers are making every effort to fulfill their production quotas, to increase production and revenues, and to conserve resources and expenditures. Should the current situation continue, how can they fulfill this year's plans? With what are we going to satisfy the needs of society? How can the vast numbers of workers have the means for living? If the overall situation is unstable and production drops, there will certainly be shortages of commodities. If water, power, and coal gas supply and transportation services are affected, all Shanghai, and even the whole country, will face serious consequences which the people would never want to see. Thus, the foremost necessity for industrial workers now is staying on the job, and the interests of the people in Shanghai rest on this most important issue. We earnestly hope people from all walks of life in Shanghai will fully understand the enterprises' social responsibilities and obligations, and support our production.

Among those who issue the above emergency appeal are the directors, managers, party committee secretaries, and trade union chairmen of the Shanghai Baoshan iron and steel complex, the Shanghai Gaoqiao Petrochemical Corporation, the Shanghai petrochemical plant, the Shanghai No 1 iron and steel plant, the Shanghai No 3 iron and steel plant, the Shanghai No 5 iron and steel plant, and the Wujing chemical works.

Shanghai Police Continue Directing Traffic
OW2505141989 Shanghai City Service
in Mandarin 0900 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] In recent days, Shanghai's traffic police have strictly observed discipline, stood fast at their posts, maintained traffic order with earnestness, and closely cooperated with the industrial and communications departments in minimizing the impact of traffic jams.

Over the past 10 days, traffic in the Bund, Xizang Road, and downtown Shanghai has been blocked because of college students' demonstrations and the onlookers. Nearly 100 of the over 300 public traffic routes have been affected to varying degrees. Some freight trucks have stopped running or have had to make detours.

Complying with a municipal government directive on resolutely maintaining traffic, the public security and communications departments have instructed their over 4,000 traffic cadres and policemen to go all out to maintain traffic order on a 24-hour basis. In close cooperation with the municipal public traffic general company, the traffic directing center of the municipal Public Security Bureau has communicated with the traffic police by radio to solve traffic jams. It has also taken flexible measures to ensure freight transportation. As soon as the parade of demonstrators has passed through, the center will promptly be restored to normal traffic order.

It has also been learned that 54 traffic deaths have taken place so far this month. The figure is slightly higher than during the same period last month. The public security and communications departments have called on the residents of the whole city to continue cooperating with the traffic police, take an active part in maintaining traffic order, and ensure smooth traffic in Shanghai.

Shanghai Issues Circular on Railway Transport
OW2605064689 Shanghai City Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 May 89

[From the "Early Morning News" program]

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal People's Government has issued a circular calling for resolutely checking and putting an end to the abnormal practice of attacking railway stations and boarding Beijing-bound trains by force.

The circular points out: Boarding a train without a ticket and by force, launching assaults on railway stations, intercepting trains, lying down on rail tracks to block the passage of trains, and disrupting the normal order of railway transportation are all actions that break the law. Railway cadres, staff, and workers must stand fast at their posts, strictly implement the system of punching and examining railway tickets, stick to the practice of letting only passengers who have a train ticket enter the platform and board the train, and prevent those who are without a train ticket from boarding a train.

Resolute and decisive measures will be taken to check and put an end to the law-breaking actions of attacking railway stations, boarding trains without tickets and by force, intercepting railway trains, and lying down on railway tracks to block the passage of trains. In regard to the organizers and ringleaders of such law-breaking actions, they will be investigated, with their responsibility for the offense being determined according to the law.

Roundup on Shanghai Support for Hunger Strikers
OW2405104989

[Editorial Report] Shanghai City Service in Mandarin at 0300 GMT on 18 May carries a report of less than 1 minute which says that "the leadership of the Shanghai petrochemical plant decided this morning to donate, under the name of the plant's Red Cross Society, 50,000 yuan to be used for medical expenses in treating the students whose health has been harmed by the hunger strike. They will ask the Beijing Red Cross Society to pass on the money."

The same service reports at 0500 GMT on 18 May that "87 party members of the Organization Department of the Shanghai municipal party committee signed a joint letter to the Shanghai municipal party committee, proposing:

1. It is suggested that Comrade Jiang Zemin, the principal responsible person of the municipal party committee, visit the site [of the hunger strike] immediately, talk directly with the students, and affirm that the student movement is a patriotic democracy movement.

2. It is suggested that the municipal party committee convene an enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the municipal party committee or an emergency meeting of the municipal party committee to study, on the basis of the popular feelings of the general public and party members, ways to properly settle the Shanghai student movement issue and the SHIJIE JINGJI DAOBAO problem.

3. It is suggested that the municipal party committee relay the demands of the grass-roots party members and that an enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee or a plenary session of the CPC Central Committee be convened in order to work out proper solutions.

4. It is suggested that after the current developments of the political situation are properly settled, the municipal party committee further speed up, in accordance with the requirements of the 13th CPC Congress and to the extent possible, political democratization in Shanghai. In particular, it is suggested that specific measures be found for promoting democracy within the party in Shanghai."

The same station reports at 2200 GMT on 17 May that, on 17 May, many notables of universities and democratic parties in Shanghai sent letters to the CPC Central Committee and Shanghai municipal party committee urging them to hold dialogues with the students as quickly as possible and to properly settle the hunger strike. Presidents of Shanghai Industrial College, Fudan University, Tongji University, Huadong Chemical Engineering School, and Shanghai Science and Technology University sent an open letter to the CPC Central Committee, which reads: "The young students, who care for the progress of the Chinese nation and ardently wish to promote socialist democracy and the legal system, are the hope of the nation. A hunger strike by students in the Bund of Shanghai has entered its second day. As presidents of universities and the people's teachers, we are very worried."

The same item also says that Jiang Jiaxiang, (Deng Weizhi), and other members of the Shanghai branch of the China Association for the Promotion of Democracy, sent an open letter to the Shanghai municipal party committee urging its principal leaders to hold a dialogue with the students and to promptly and fairly report on the dialogue.

Shanghai Stability, Order Situation Discussed
OW2405113089 Shanghai City Service
in Mandarin 2245 GMT 23 May 89

[Article by (Feng Ming): "Stability and Order"]

[Text] Yesterday this station broadcast a televised speech by Mayor Zhu Rongji of Shanghai Municipality

addressing residents of the entire city. Mayor Zhu Rongji pointed out that Shanghai social and economic life has fallen into dire straits. If this situation is left unchecked, we will face very serious consequences. This is not alarmist talk, but the epitome of the real situation in Shanghai.

Of course, we should protect the students' patriotic enthusiasm for advancing democracy and calling for punishing corruption. At the same time, we must maintain stable public order. If transportation is blocked, life will be chaotic. If commodities cannot be transported to the retail outlets and the various kinds of foodstuffs cannot be transported to the stores and markets, the residents' lives will be very difficult. In short, without social stability, everything will be very difficult or even impossible.

Recent news from Beijing shows that public order there is gradually becoming more quiet. This is very encouraging.

Chinese society faces many problems, but they should be solved by democratic, legal, and rational means and in an orderly fashion. Otherwise, social production will cease, social life will be in chaos, and the people's basic daily needs will not be met. This would make solving the problems we want to solve impossible. This is obvious.

What we need now is stability, order, and the unity of all residents of Shanghai, not social chaos, nor a production backslide, nor the difficulties these things cause us. As for the problems facing us currently, we must deal with and solve them with calmness, reason, and restraint.

It is already late May. May and June are crucial months for industrial production. We urge staff members and workers on various fronts, as well as the residents, to take the interests of the whole into account and safeguard social stability and public order. We must have a keen sense of responsibility, take the overall situation into account, bolster production, and build up the nation.

Disruption of Everyday Life in Shanghai Increases
HK2505025989 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 25 May 89 p 4

[From Geoffrey Crothall in Shanghai]

[Text] Radical student leaders are urging the people of Shanghai to stage a one day general strike and turn out in force this morning to block all the city's main intersections in an attempt to provoke a confrontation with the government.

Posters from the Student Committee of Tongji University advocating strike action in factories, shops and offices have been widely circulated.

Students have also sent delegations to Shanghai's major factories, including the massive Baogang iron and steel works, to ask for support.

Workers in return have visited student organising committees asking for guidance and leadership.

Many workers at Baogang have openly said that if there is any bloodshed during any of the student demonstrations, strikes will ensue.

If the students are successful in blocking intersections early enough in the morning to stop buses running, the whole city could grind to a halt.

Students hope that by causing such wholesale disruption the government will have to take firm measures to restore order, thereby provoking a city-wide uprising.

However, up until now the municipal government has given no indication that it is willing to order a crack-down or send in the military.

There have been no threats along the lines of Mr Li Peng's in Beijing: "Chaos has come to the city and we will take measures to put and end to it."

A meeting of more than 80 officials resolved that the best way to maintain order in the city was to continue dialogue with students and cooperate with them during protest marches.

So far the strategy has worked. The few police officers on duty outside the main government building sit around and joke as protesters climb up on to window sills and hang out of trees overlooking the balcony. The police only take action when traffic is blocked.

Disruption to everyday life in Shanghai is now reaching the proportions that existed in Beijing before the declaration of martial law and many students and citizens feel one decisive push is all that is needed to force the government's hand.

Other students urge restraint, using what limited channels of communication exist, while keeping up the pressure with peaceful demonstrations.

"The people of Shanghai will not thank us for causing disruption and instigating strikes," said Mr Zou of Fudan University's unofficial students' union.

"The workers can best serve the cause in the factories, not in the streets."

It is far from certain whether all student leaders, let alone enough Shanghai citizens, will support today's planned campaign of disruption.

There are four different organising committees within Fudan University alone and communication between Fudan and the other main universities, Tongji and the East China Teacher's College, is not all it could be.

There are significant differences in objectives, but the fundamental aims of press freedom and an end to government corruption remain unchanged.

Shanghai students have been in regular contact with Beijing, sending delegations to the capital to liaise with student leaders there and receiving delegations from Beijing and Qinghua Universities.

Within hours of the hunger strike ending in Tiananmen Square, Shanghai students called off their own protest.

Central-South Region

Hubei Military Backs Li Peng Speech

*HK2305153189 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service
in Mandarin 1130 GMT 23 May 89*

[Text] Yesterday morning the provincial Military District held a meeting of cadres at and above the regimental level to discuss and study the speech that Comrade Li Peng delivered at the Beijing meeting of party, government, and Army cadres on behalf of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee. On behalf of the party committee and all the officers and soldiers of the provincial Military District, Commander Wang Shen and political commissar Zhang Xueqi of the provincial Military District expressed their full support for the wise decision of the party's central authorities on checking turmoil and stabilizing the situation. They pledged to fully submit themselves to the direction of the party's central authorities and the fundamental interests of the party and the people, and to make contributions to safeguarding normal order in production and everyday life as well as to maintaining social stability.

For the past few days, the Standing Committee of the party committee of the provincial military district has conscientiously studied the speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun. In light of the current situation in Beijing, Wuhan, and other places, they held that the resolute decision made by the party's central authorities and the State Council on checking turmoil and stabilizing the situation is in keeping with the fundamental interests of the state and the people, and that it represents the will and desire of the vast number of patriotic young students. As members of the People's Liberation army, they pledged to fulfill the missions that the Constitution assigns to them, keep a sober mind, take a firm stand, uphold the policy, fight against a very small number of rioters righteously and skillfully, and make contributions to safeguarding stability and unity, which are of prime importance.

Hubei Armed Police Maintain Law, Order

*HK2505140289 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service
in Mandarin 1130 GMT 25 May 89*

[Text] Over the last few days, the provincial units of the People's Armed Police Force have been carrying out duties in localities across the province, overcoming

scores of difficulties, sticking fast to their own posts, maintaining stability and solidarity with practical actions, and firmly upholding the safety of hundreds of key targets of protection across the province. People have commended their deeds highly.

In carrying out their duties, soldiers and commanders have tried to strictly carry out the policies and maintain order in a civilized manner. The third group of the second detachment of cadres and soldiers responsible for guarding the Wuhan Changjiang Qiao mission for five days went without bathing, change of clothes, or a good sleep. In the daytime, they guarded their posts braving hot weather, and at night they rotated the duty of patrolling the bridge, making sure that the bridge was absolutely safe.

Guangdong's Lin Reviews Agricultural Production
HK2305084189 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] The 5-day provincial rural work conference concluded in Guangzhou yesterday afternoon. Party committee secretary Lin Ruo delivered a closing speech to the conference.

The meeting maintains that after 10 years of reform, the province's large-scale agriculture is in a period of transition—developing from the small market economy to a relatively large-scale market economy. During the transitional period, the large-scale agriculture of our province will continually develop toward the market economy and toward intensive and meticulous farming, and its commodity rate will increase year after year. However, the agriculture of our province, especially grain production, has come to a standstill after a few years of development. Meanwhile, agricultural development in various areas is uneven and the gap between different areas is larger than before.

The meeting calls for further improving the two-level farming production on the basis of the system of contracted household responsibility related to output, improving collective cooperative organizations step by step, establishing a service system for the rural commodity production on the basis of mutual help among the masses, and boosting the collective economy. At the same time, it is necessary to further strengthen leadership over the rural work, steadily develop agriculture—with the focus on moderate scale farming and intensive and meticulous farming—and continually raise the commodity rate of agriculture.

The meeting also made some arrangements for this year's agricultural production in our province. It called on all localities to make the effort to strive for a bumper harvest in agriculture, particularly in grain, as the key task to which party and government leaders must pay particular attention.

Guangxi Government, Party Support Speech
HK2405150289 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] In the past few days, leading comrades of the regional party committee and the regional people's government conscientiously studied and discussed the important speech that Comrade Li Peng delivered at the Beijing meeting of party, government, and Army cadres on behalf of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council. They discussed finding a way to maintain and develop political stability and unity in the region and to work out measures to improve work in all fields. It is emphasized that all localities, departments, and units throughout the region must implement the guidelines laid down in Comrade Li Peng's important speech in light of their own actual circumstances; that they must make efforts to maintain and develop political stability and unity, so as to ensure that the reform, the opening-up process, economic construction, and other activities will continue smoothly.

After Comrade Li Peng delivered his important speech in the early morning of 20 May, leading comrades of the Standing Committee of the regional party committee and the regional people's government began to study and discuss the speech in the morning of the same day. Leading people of the regional Advisory Commission, the Standing Committee of the regional People's Congress, the regional Discipline Inspection Commission, the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] regional committee, and the regional Military District also studied and discussed the speech. All of them held that Comrade Li Peng's speech is very important, and they pledged to conscientiously study the speech and earnestly implement the guidelines laid down in it so as to keep in line with the party's central authorities.

On the afternoon of 20 May, the regional party committee held an unofficial discussion meeting to find a way to implement the guidelines laid down in the speech in light of the actual circumstances in the region. Present at the meeting were responsible people of all the democratic parties and the Federation of Industry and Commerce, as well as patriotic personages with no party affiliation.

On 23 May, the regional party committee and the regional people's government jointly issued a circular to announce the arrangements for implementing the guidelines of Comrade Li Peng's important speech based on the region's actual conditions. The circular demands that all localities, departments, and units in the region take effective measures to stabilize the situation by various means. The circular specifically emphasizes that leading bodies at all levels must strengthen leadership and administration, enforce discipline, and do a meticulous job in ideological and political education, so as to maintain stability in their own localities, departments, and units. All cadres must stand fast at their posts, be

faithful in the discharge of their duties, observe discipline, and work hard. All enterprises and service units must enforce discipline, strive to maintain normal order in production, and try their best to increase production. All CPC members must strictly observe party discipline and play an exemplary role in safeguarding stability and unity and in doing other work.

The circular noted: The vast number of young students in Guangxi have shown patriotic feelings, and they hope to enhance democracy, fight against corruption, and reinvigorate the region. Their desires are in keeping with the goals that the party and the government are striving to fulfill. The regional party committee and the regional people's government have always appreciated the patriotic feelings of the vast number of young students and will steadfastly foster such feelings. In this connection, the party committee and government will make more efforts to carry on dialogue with young students and conduct better ideological education among them. It is necessary to set store in reasonable demands, criticism, and suggestions raised by young students, and to find solutions to problems by democratic and legal means. Schools of different categories at all levels must maintain good order in classes.

The circular demanded that more efforts be devoted to the operation of improving the economic environment and rectifying the economic order and to the development of clean and honest government, that action be taken to speed up the investigation and handling of major and important cases, to struggle against official profiteering, to eliminate corruption, and to promote the development of democracy and the legal system; and that control be tightened over public security, with the focus placed on the efforts to crack down on serious criminal activities, so as to maintain normal social order.

The circular noted that the next 2 months will be a crucial period in our effort to fight natural disasters and to achieve a good harvest of early rice. For this reason, we must concentrate more resources and work in a down-to-earth manner to ensure that these two tasks will be perfectly accomplished. It is necessary to continue to further promote industrial production and to do a better job in other economic fields. It is necessary to ensure effective supply and, especially in cities, we must earnestly maintain production and supply of goods for daily use, and ensure normal operation of the economy of society.

The regional party committee and the regional people's government have already made a report to the party's central authorities and the State Council on the measures that the region has adopted with a view toward maintaining stability and unity and toward doing a better job in other fields.

Southwest Region

Appeals Made to Sichuan Students To Start Class

Xu Shijie Gives Orders

HK2605025689 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] The provincial party committee and the provincial government held a telephone conference yesterday evening to relay the central authorities' instructions that the influx of passengers entering Beijing be kept under strict control while parts of the capital are under martial law, so that martial law can be properly enforced and order can be resumed as soon as possible in production, work, and everyday life in the capital, and that stability in this province can be more easily maintained.

In the past few days, in Chengdu, Chongqing, Emei, and some other places in Sichuan Province, quite a number of students have formed groups to go to Beijing, and there have been repeated attempts by students to climb aboard trains. Preliminary statistics show that from 18 to 25 May, a total of more than 15,000 people forced their way into railway stations and climbed aboard passenger carriages by force. These extra passengers overloaded trains and constituted a serious threat to the security of railway transport. There were also many attempts to climb aboard vehicles along highways.

Vice Governor Xie Shijie delivered a speech at the telephone conference. He said that railways are the main arteries of national economy. Nobody is allowed to obstruct or jeopardize railway and other public transport facilities. All patriotic students should keep the public interest in mind and take the initiative in assisting the railway and public security departments in maintaining normal operation of railway transport.

Xie Shijie urged all kinds of schools at all levels in the province to enforce normal class discipline. He demanded that all students on strike resume classes without preconditions and that workers and staff of all plants, enterprises, and service units observe working discipline and maintain normal operation.

On the other hand, SICHUAN RIBAO today carried the urgent circular issued by the State Council on 25 May that strictly bans any attempt by students to storm railway stations and climb aboard trains by force.

Education Commission Message

HK2605035489 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2200 GMT 26 May 89

[Text] According to today's SICHUAN RIBAO, the provincial Education Commission made an appeal yesterday, urging people from all walks of life in the province to respond to the urgent appeal of the State Education Commission and to help colleges resume normal order in schools.

The appeal said: Since early May, the vast number of college students in this province have made known their strong desire and demand for punishment of official racketeers, the elimination of corruption, and the opposition of bureaucracy. Their actions have given an impetus to the efforts by the party and the government to develop clean and honest government as well as democracy and the legal system. However, since some students have gone on strike, normal order in classes and in everyday life has been seriously affected. This situation, if it continues, will cause irremediable losses to the school work of college students at all levels, especially those who are going to graduate this year; the consequences could be very serious. We sincerely hope that all the students will remain calm and exercise self-restraint, resolutely respond to the State Education Commission's response, and maintain normal order in schools. Those who are still on strike are requested to resume classes as soon as possible and to give full play to their patriotic feelings in studying hard for the great cause of the four modernizations.

Tibet's Hu Jintao Praises Army-People Relations

*HK2305032189 Lhasa Tibet Regional Service
in Mandarin 1030 GMT 22 May 89*

[Text] Hu Jintao, regional party committee secretary, recently paid high tribute to the close Army-people relationship, marked by mutual help and mutual support in Shannan Prefecture.

Since 1984, the Shannan CPC Committee Administrative Office has dispatched 2,914 laborers, 818 vehicles, and 110 mules and horses to help local People's Liberation Army units transport more than 5,000 tons of war materials. In return, the Shannan Military District has helped, on four occasions, local people deal with emergencies and disasters and provided relief, and has dispatched over 1,500 officers and men to put out forest fires in Nanxian and Comai. Last year the military district shipped in at least 70 tons of relief materials to Gonggar County when it was afflicted by disasters. In the winter of 1988, the military district saved more than 50 people who had been hemmed in by a heavy snowstorm in Xigaze.

Comrade Hu Jintao also stressed that the close Army-people relationship in Shannan Prefecture contributes to the consolidation of frontier defense and the development of economic construction in Tibet.

Hu Jintao Views Tibet's Grass-Roots Problems

*HK1905053389 Lhasa Tibet Regional Service
in Mandarin 1030 GMT 18 May 89*

[Excerpts] Strengthening grass-roots work in the townships is of great significance for the stabilization of the situation, development of the economy, production, and

the improvement in living standards for the masses. This was said by regional party committee Secretary Hu Jintao during a recent inspection of the Shannan Prefecture Party School.

Hu Jintao said: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, good policies have been developed for our agricultural and pastoral areas. However, to translate these policies into reality; truly bring about relatively rapid development in the agricultural and pastoral areas of Shannan Prefecture; achieve relatively rapid improvement of the masses' living standards, promote stronger ethnic solidarity; and accomplish the task of building a united, affluent, and civilized new Tibet more quickly, we need a contingent of loyal cadres who have a high sense of responsibility to the party's cause and are closely linked to the masses. [passage omitted]

The township cadres should always remember their lofty responsibility and should not disappoint the hopes of the party and people. They should study assiduously and strive to improve their ideological and professional qualities, so as to do still better in work in the grass-roots townships.

On difficulties in grass-roots work, he said: There are two outstanding difficulties in this work. First, the building of the townships cannot keep abreast with work requirements. Second, the grass-roots cadres, especially township cadres who are hired, receive rather poor pay and conditions. [passage omitted]

In the future, we must allocate some more funds to accelerate the building of the townships in order to improve conditions there, and contribute to the invigoration of Tibet's economy.

XIZANG RIBAO Details Patriotism

*HK2305135889 Lhasa Tibet Regional Service
in Mandarin 1030 GMT 23 May 89*

[Report: "XIZANG RIBAO Carries Commentator's Article entitled, "Correct Expression of Patriotism"]

[Text] The 23 May issue of XIZANG RIBAO carries a commentator's article entitled, "Correct Expression of Patriotism." The article says: The students have shown strong patriotism in their demands for the promotion of democracy and the punishment of corruption. However, the expression of patriotism involves the choice of the correct channel. Such arbitrary actions as taking to the streets in demonstrations, strikes, and even fasting and petitioning will not cause one's patriotic aspirations to be realized, but will only harm social stability.

This newspaper believes Lhasa is in an extraordinary period of enforcing martial law. The struggle between separatism and antiseperatism in Tibet can be acute and complicated. Under such an extraordinary situation, we do not think it desirable for students in the region to

resort to such methods as taking to the streets in demonstrations to express their patriotism, on the grounds that: 1) such actions will go against the enforcement of martial law based on the Constitution; 2) such actions will interfere with the normal order of life, study, and work restored in the wake of the enforcement of martial law; 3) such actions will be taken advantage of by separatists in creating new disturbances. Consequently, the sense of security people have acquired will be lost again, the new order of stability and unity disturbed, and Tibet's steady development gravely affected.

We believe dialogue is the correct choice for patriotic expression under the present situation. Students' hopes for punishing corruption and pushing forward democracy fall in line with the goals of the party and government, and can be entirely resolved through dialogue. Regarding the proper demands and reasonable suggestions by students, organizations and governments at all levels will pay attention to them and deal with them earnestly. We are gratified by the fact that many students have chosen the approach of dialogues to express their patriotism. We sincerely hope that students will earnestly persist in this approach. At the same time, we hope the party and government will adopt efficient measures to open the channels for dialogues.

North Region

Activities of Hebei's Xing Chongzhi Reported

Speaks on Disturbances

SK1805041989 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO
in Chinese 29 Apr 89 p 1

[Text] On the afternoon of 29 April, the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee sponsored a forum with the responsible persons from various democratic parties and mass organizations and nonparty personages. During the forum, Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial party committee, delivered a speech in which after reporting the disturbances that have occurred in some localities throughout the country—including Beijing Municipality—and the abnormal state of affairs that has arisen among a few higher educational institutions across the province, he pointed out that we must fully appreciate the seriousness of the situation, maintain high vigilance, and adopt effective measures to resolutely oppose and block disturbances.

In his speech, Xing Chongzhi stated: We should draw a lesson from both domestic and foreign incidents in this regard and uphold the people's democratic dictatorship. We should not only discern the seriousness of disturbances, but also fully comprehend our favorable conditions for preventing disturbances and enhance our confidence in blocking them. The CPC Central Committee's leadership is strong and powerful, and the vast number of people support stability and oppose disturbances.

In his speech, Xing Chongzhi urged the participating comrades to successfully fulfill the following tasks: 1). A good job should be done in organizing the masses to study the important "RENMIN RIBAO" editorials from 26 and 29 April, to apply the spirit of the editorials to unify their thinking, to upgrade their understanding on the political struggle, to take a clear-cut stand in opposing disturbances, and to safeguard with concrete deeds the province's political situation of stability and unity, which has not been easily obtained. 2) Efforts should be made to bring into play the influence of various democratic parties and to enthusiastically and actively do one's best in the work among students, teachers, and cadres and the masses at the grass-roots level. We should apply our personal experience to stress the damage caused by disturbances to the party, the country, the people, and the current stability and unity, which have not been easily obtained. Efforts should be made to lead the student enthusiasm displayed in the show of concern for the country's big events to the effort of studying for "building the four modernizations and making China prosperous". 3) Efforts should be made to exchange, in a timely manner, information on the situation with the party committee and the government and to provide information and suggestions to aid success in various work.

During the forum, the participating personages studied the "RENMIN RIBAO" editorial by bearing in mind the current situation. They held that during the 10-year period of reform, we have scored marked achievements. One of the important preconditions for scoring achievement in reforms is the political situation of stability and unity. The current disturbance during the crucial period of improving the economic environment and rectifying economic order is very unfavorable for fulfilling the great cause of deepening the reform drive. In conducting reforms, we have actually caused some problems to arise. As for these problems, students may adopt an adequate way to express their opinions; it is very wrong for them to take part in disturbances. Some responsible persons from the democratic parties have said that efforts should be made to conduct education and guidance among students and the masses who are supporting the students by bringing into play the favorable conditions of democratic parties and to actually go into action in blocking disturbances. Efforts should be made to carry forward the glorious tradition of standing together through thick and thin and sharing weal and woe with the CPC, and to do a good job in conducting the current work.

Li Wenshan, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, presided over the forum. Also attending the forum were Chen Yujie, member of the provincial party standing committee; Wang Shusen, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; and responsible persons of various democratic parties and nonparty personages, including Huang Feng, Huang Qiling, Zhao Weiduo, Du Benjie, Zhang Yude, She Zhenzhong, Tian Yupu, Fan Guodong, Xu Gengyuan, Liu Zhenhua, Wang Enduo, Chen Hui, Yan Enrong, Ma Xinyun, Li Qingze, Li Shouling, Dong Naifang, Wang Youhui, Yang Zhenhua,

Tong Yinkang, Chen Ming, Song Hengfu, Basi Yuchen, Yang Deze, He Ruirong, Wang Shichang, Zhang Zhenhua, Fu Zhiliang, Lu Chenli, Huang Sha, Dong Zhishu, Huang Jingqin, Jin Hanzhong, Zhang Derun, He Wenchen, Wang Wanxiang, and Wang Zhenyu.

In concluding the forum, Li Wenshan also delivered a speech in which he stated that today's forum reflects the close relationship between the CPC and various democratic parties, the mass organizations, and nonparty personages. We should carry forward the glorious tradition of uniting as one and sharing weal and woe, and make contributions toward blocking disturbances and safeguarding the political situation of stability and unity.

Attends College Sports Events

SK2005123889 Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 4 May 89

[Excerpt] In order to develop the spirit of the May 4th Movement to make China prosperous, the higher educational institutions across the province have organized their students to carry out the colorful activities of literature, art, and sports over the past few days to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the great May 4th Movement.

On the afternoon of 4 May, the Hebei Machinery and Electric College sponsored a relay race to mark the 70th anniversary of the great May 4th Movement. Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial party committee, and Chen Yukie, member of the provincial party standing committee, attended and watched the race. Comrade Xing Chongzhi also ignited the torch for the college event.

Prior to the race, the college also sponsored contests of poetry recitation and a knowledge quiz, which kindled the enthusiasm of the broad masses of students in making the firm resolution to study hard. [passage omitted]

Inner Mongolia Groups Study Li Peng Speech

CPPCC Supports Decisions

SK2505023489 Hohhot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] On the morning of 22 May, the regional committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference [CPPCC] held a meeting of chairman and vice chairmen to conscientiously study the important speeches of Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun.

The comrades participating in the meeting unanimously maintained: The policy decisions and measures worked out by the party Central Committee and the State Council fully embody the aspirations of the whole party, the Army, and the people of various nationalities in the country.

They pledged to resolutely support the resolute policy decisions of the party Central Committee and the State Council, to consciously and politically act in unison with the party Central Committee, to rally closely around the party Central Committee, to have a clear-cut stand in opposing the disturbances, and to make efforts to stabilize the situation.

The meeting urged the people of all trades and professions to stand fast at their posts, eliminate corruption and official racketeering, strictly punish the criminal activities of giving and accepting bribes and engaging in corruption, and continuously make contributions to the stabilization of the overall situation and the unification of people of all nationalities.

Shi Shengrong, chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee, presided over the meeting. Present at the meeting were some vice chairmen, including Wu Ligeng, Han Ming, Li Shuyuan, Baoyanbatu, Yun Zhaoguang, Chen Jie, Tu Ke, Yun Shufen, and Wu Lan; Ha Lun, secretary general of the regional CPPCC Committee; responsible persons from the office of the regional CPPCC Committee; and responsible persons from some democratic parties.

Leagues Conduct Meetings

SK2605051189 Hohhot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] Over the past few days, the party and governmental departments of the leagues of Hulun Buir, Hinggan, Jirem, Xinlin Gol, and Ulanqab, as well as of Wuhai City have successively sponsored study and discussion meetings to earnestly study the important speeches by Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun at the capital's meeting of cadres from the party, government, and Army organs as well as the important speech by Comrade Wang Qun at the regional conference of cadres from the regional level organs. During the meetings, they have also expressed support for the policy decision and resolute measures adopted by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council for blocking disturbances.

During the meetings, the participating leading comrades of various leagues and cities were determined to resolutely act in unison with the CPC Central Committee politically under the leadership of the autonomous regional party committee and to make efforts to maintain the political situation of stability and unity.

During the meeting on 22 May, the Hulun Buir League party committee urged all party member cadres and various organs and schools to resolutely implement the directive of the CPC Central Committee, to stand fast at their posts, to earnestly do a good job in their own work, and to unswervingly make a success in the programs of reform and construction.

During the meetings, the leading comrades of party committees of the leagues of Hinggan, Jirem, Xilin Gol, and Ulanqab, as well as of the league administration offices, formulated concrete measures in line with the local systems to implement the central spirit. These league party committees urged the party organizations at all levels and the broad masses of party members and cadres to unify their thinking and understanding, to take a clear-cut stand in blocking the disturbances, to hold high the banners of unity and construction to enhance unity, to do a good job in conducting agricultural production and other work, and to make contributions to the consolidation and development of the excellent situation of stability and unity.

During the meeting on 24 May, the Wuhai City party committee and people's government urged the party organizations at all levels and all enterprises and establishments to regard the task of stabilizing the situation as a current important event; to deal with the problems concerning the interests of cadres, staff members, and workers by conducting education and guidance; and to further enhance public security so as to deal strict blows against various criminal activities and to safeguard the normal progress of schooling, production, and work.

Activities of Tianjin's Li Ruihuan Reported

Addresses Rally of Cadres

SK1805073389 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese
27 Apr 89 p 1

[Text] On the afternoon of 26 April, the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee held a municipal rally of party member leading cadres to relay the central guidelines and to make arrangements for studying the important 26 April RENMIN RIBAO editorial. Li Ruihuan delivered an important speech, calling on all Communist Party members, cadres, and ordinary people throughout the municipality to get mobilized, take a clear-cut stand against disturbances, and resolutely safeguard the stable and united political situation.

Comrades Wu Zhen, Yan Dakai, Zhang Zaiwang, Hao Tianyi, Tan Shaowen, Nie Bichu, and Liu Jinfeng, as well as party member leading cadres at and above the district, county, and bureau levels attended the rally.

Since Comrade Hu Yaobang passed away, the masses of cadres, party members, and ordinary people throughout our municipality have been filled with deep grief. In line with the central instructions, the municipal party committee made conscientious arrangements for the work and activities to be held during Comrade Hu Yaobang's funeral period. People of the municipality extensively listened to and watched the live relay of the memorial meeting and felt satisfied with the appraisal of Comrade Hu Yaobang and the standard of his funeral made by the central authorities. During Hu Yaobang's funeral period, students of some schools of higher learning of our municipality spontaneously organized some memorial

activities, and the general situation was normal. However, extreme views and feelings of dissatisfaction were discovered in some big- and small-character posters, and the speeches of some persons, and a very small number of people directed their spearhead at party and state leaders. After the memorial meeting, influenced by Beijing students, some students from a few institutes staged demonstrations on the streets on the evening of 23 April. In the last couple of days, some students from a few institutes boycotted class, deliberated on the establishment of illegal organizations, and plotted to seize the mass media. Some students from Beijing and other localities established secret ties with a small number of students of our municipality and conducted activities frequently in an attempt to create even bigger incidents.

Li Ruihuan pointed out in his speech: Although the current situation of Tianjin's institutes of higher learning is different from that of some other localities, and is not as serious as theirs, problems similar to theirs in nature also exist. The situation shows that the crux of the problem is that it is a planned, well-organized, and long-plotted serious political struggle aimed at fundamentally negating the CPC leadership and the socialist system. The goal of the small number of persons behind the students is to create a large-scale disturbance in an attempt to plunge the country into chaos, and deprive our state and nation of their prospects and hope. The principles and measures adopted by the party Central Committee to counter such a situation are totally necessary.

Li Ruihuan urged: It is necessary to promptly and conscientiously study the important RENMIN RIBAO editorial and relay the central guidelines to lower levels. To relay and study the guidelines, it is imperative first to unify the thinking within the party, and correctly understand the nature of this struggle and the principles and policies of the party. Through party organizations at various levels, the work among party members, members of the Communist Youth League, and the masses should be carried out successfully, and they should be actively mobilized to wage resolute struggles against all speeches and actions that create disturbances and oppose the four cardinal principles, and to safeguard on their own accord the general situation of stability and unity, reform and opening up, and the four modernizations.

Li Ruihuan emphatically pointed out that party organizations at various levels of institutes of higher learning should unfailingly implement the guidelines of the central authorities, take a clear-cut stand to be in the vanguard of the struggle, carry out their work with boldness and assurance, and mobilize and organize party members, backbone elements, and the masses of students. We should note that the majority of the students cherish ardent love for the party and the motherland. Even though some of them participated in some erroneous activities, they did so because they did not know the actual situation. As long as we clearly explain the situation and the reasons to them, they will come to understand the true situation very quickly. We should unite

with as many people as possible, rely on the masses of teachers and students to restore the normal teaching order as quickly as possible, and conscientiously enforce school discipline. We should resolutely, prudently, and thoroughly investigate what is going on behind the scenes, and expose the conspiratorial activities of the very small number of persons with ulterior motives. We should never permit the establishment of any illegal organizations, and should resolutely check any acts which infringe upon the rights and interests of legal student organizations on numerous excuses; pursue the criminal liabilities according to law of persons who deliberately create rumors to slander others; prohibit illegal demonstrations; prohibit visits to plants, the countryside, offices, schools, and other localities to establish ties; punish according to the law; and never be soft-hearted toward those engaged in beating, vandalism, looting, and arson.

Li Ruihuan said: The current struggle is one concerning cardinal issues of right and wrong, and a severe test for every party organization and party member. He urged: Party organizations at various levels throughout the municipality should proceed from the fundamental interests of the party and the people, as well as the need to stabilize the overall situation in leading this struggle with a firm and clear-cut stand. They should uphold the four cardinal principles, strengthen ideological and political work, and improve the political environment while improving the economic environment. They should conscientiously summarize experiences and realistically improve work. We should mobilize and rely on the people throughout the municipality to prevent and oppose disturbances and, on the premise of maintaining stability, strive to fulfill the various tasks presented at the 2d session of the 11th municipal People's Congress, and to consolidate and develop the excellent situation of Tianjin.

In the past few days, the municipal party and government held meetings one after another to study and make arrangements for our municipality to maintain the stable and united political situation while successfully holding the "two sessions" of our municipality. On the morning of 25 April, a meeting of party and government responsible comrades of various departments, committees, and offices was held, which stressed the need to grasp the key link of stabilizing plants and enterprises, and conscientiously carry out the work among the masses of staff members and workers. A meeting of major responsible comrades of institutes of higher learning was also held to present specific demands on the work among students. On the evening of 25 April after the important RENMIN RIBAO editorial was broadcast and issued, the municipal party committee immediately made arrangements for institutes of higher learning to organize party members and cadres to study it that very night, and for continuous broadcast of it through various rediffusion stations. On the morning of 26 April, the major leading comrades of the six major leading bodies at the municipal level held a meeting to conscientiously study the

central guidelines, and discussed related issues. On 26 April, the general offices of the municipal party committee and government issued a circular on "Studying the 26 April RENMIN RIBAO Editorial." It points out that the editorial relays the important guidelines of the central authorities, and urges party and government departments at various levels and people's organizations to immediately organize party members, cadres, and ordinary people to conscientiously study and implement it. The municipal party committee also particularly called together party committee secretaries of institutes of higher learning for a meeting to make further arrangements for studying the editorial and opposing disturbances with a clear-cut stand.

Visits Sewage Treatment Plant

SK2005115789 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese
29 Apr 89 p 1

[Text] The Jizhuangzi sewage treatment plant of our municipality celebrated its fifth founding anniversary on 28 April. Municipal leading comrades Li Ruihuan, Li Zhendong, and Hu Xiaohuai visited the plant. Municipal Mayor Li Ruihuan said: Sewage treatment has yielded very good social benefits. We should accelerate research on purification and recycling of sewage so that we can reap good economic results as quickly as possible and so that a benign circle can be established.

Over the past 5 years, the plant has treated 400 million cubic meters of sewage, eliminated 40,000 tons of organic pollutants, digested and treated 940,000 cubic meters of sludge, produced 3.78 million cubic meters of marsh gas, generated 324,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity with the marsh gas, and dewatered all the sludge, with the quality of the water discharged reaching and exceeding the designated requirement and the state standard. As is known, this plant has started the practice of compensated use of sewage. The No 3 gas supply facilities construction plant built purified water supply facilities in October 1987 and has conducted productive experiments of the water supply totaling 300 tons daily. This has produced more than 10,000 yuan of benefit.

After hearing a work report and observing the technological process of sewage treatment, Li Ruihuan said: Tianjin has blazed a road of sewage treatment compatible with the situation of the country. This has a great influence on the entire country. The task confronting us is prompt research on the compensated use of purified sewage. Judging from a long-term viewpoint, our municipality still has difficulty in water supply, and we should work out ways to separate the water for everyday use and that for industrial use. If we use 200,000 tons of purified water every day, not only can we save a great amount of water for everyday use, but we can also save the funds on the water for industrial use. However, some enterprises currently still do not fully understand the importance of purified sewage utilization. It is hoped that the units capable of using purified water will exert active efforts to

support this work. Sewage treatment plants should continuously summarize experiences and improve the quality of the water they supply in order to provide consumers a stable secondary water source base.

Stresses Social Stability

OW2605040689 Beijing Television Service
in Mandarin 1000 GMT 24 May 89

[From the "National News Hookup" program]

[Text] Speaking at a meeting called by the Tianjin Municipal Government on 23 May to map out proper arrangements for the people's everyday life, Mayor Li Ruihuan pointed out: Only when social stability is safeguarded and maintained is it possible to ensure the normal operation of the people's everyday life. This is an issue which has a vital bearing on the interests of every individual and which urgently concerns the masses and their aspirations. Everyone with a good conscience should do his or her best to stabilize, not to interfere with, and to contribute to, not obstruct, the people's everyday life.

[Begin Li Ruihuan recording] Without social stability, people cannot go to work. Normal production and work order will be affected and the people will be deprived of the basic means of making a living. I do not deny that there are different views among people regarding current problems, and I understand that there are criticisms and resentment among some people. However, I believe that given time, we ultimately will be able to unify thinking in our understanding of some problems, which cannot be achieved temporarily. People from all walks of life, including workers, peasants, intellectuals, and students, should share a basic common understanding regarding the necessity of ensuring that Tianjin becomes free of turmoil, confusion, difficulties in the people's livelihood, and a disastrous situation. There should be no ambiguity as far as this issue is concerned. After thoroughly experiencing hardships, our people are now able to have a few good days of stability, free from worry. I believe no one has the right to bring turmoil back to the masses under any circumstances. It should be pointed out that a chaotic situation cannot help lead to a solution to problems and can only create artificial disasters, depriving the overwhelming majority of people—including young students—of the basic means of living and, thus, ultimately causing the people to suffer. [end recording]

University Teachers in Tianjin Support Students

SK2505071589 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin
0000 GMT 17 May 89

[Text] At 0035 today, seven Nankai University teachers delivered to this station an emergency letter of appeal from the Nankai University teaching and administrative staffs.

The letter of appeal expresses understanding of and support for the students' patriotic deeds carried out over the past month. It states: The petitioning hunger strike

staged by the patriotic students started at 1400 on 13 May and has lasted until now. The situation has become increasingly critical. To prevent the situation from being further magnified, we file the following appeal.

First, the key to preventing the situation from being further magnified lies in the attitude and measures of the party and government. Therefore, the party and government should promptly and earnestly listen to the demands of the petitioning hunger strikers with an active and sincere attitude and adopt effective measures to properly solve problems in order to ensure the lives and political safety of the students.

Second, it is hoped that the students will adopt a calm and reasonable attitude to promote their patriotic democratic movement on the basis of democracy and the legal system.

This emergency letter of appeal was issued yesterday. By 2220 yesterday, 145 professors and associate professors and 305 lecturers, assistants, and office cadres from Nankai University had signed the letter of appeal. The signing activity is still in progress.

Northeast Region

Heilongjiang Students Attempt To Go to Beijing

SK2605011389 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2100 GMT 25 May 89

[Summary] In the early morning of 25 May at Sankeshu railway station, more than 250 university students from Harbin City boarded passenger train No 138 to Beijing. As a result, the passengers with tickets could not get on the train. These students got off the train at 1200, and the train set out 7 hours and 20 minutes behind schedule.

Activities of Jilin's He Zhukang Reported

Visits Plant 17 May

SK2405060289 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2100 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] To explore new ways for plant directors to attend to the building of the two civilizations simultaneously in the new situation, the Jilin City woolen knitwear plant has carried out activities for all its staff members and workers to establish an image of ideal enterprise since 1983. From its director to [passage indistinct], and effectively combined the production and management of the plant with its ideological and political work. Inspired by this (?contract), the plant became the only provincial-level advanced enterprise of the woolen knitwear trade in our province last year. It has maintained a good trend in production so far.

He Zhukang, secretary of the provincial party committee, visited the plant and held discussions with workers on 17 May. After hearing a report, he affirmed the

plant's activities to establish an image of ideal enterprise, and said that this method is worth being popularized because it is suited not only to the plant, but to all trades and professions.

Receives Henan Personnel

SK2605052589 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2100 25 May 89

[Text] Comrade He Zhukang, secretary of the Jilin Provincial CPC Committee, received the responsible comrades of the departments concerned of Henan Province on the evening of 25 May at the Songyan Guesthouse.

During the reception, a talk was held on the issues concerning material exchanges and economic cooperation between the two provinces.

Jilin Article Advocates Normal Production

SK2605040789 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2100 GMT 25 May 89

[Report on the 26 May JILIN RIBAO article by (Xiao Li): "Maintain the Normal Order of Production"]

[Text] The article states: The importance of production is known to all. People across society, no matter what industries or trades they are engaging in or what political attitude they adopt, require clothing, food, shelter, and transportation. Material production is a common foundation on which the people live and carry out various activities. Meanwhile, workers, peasants, intellectuals, and the masses of various social circles are certain to express the hope of upgrading their living standard. As a matter of fact, neither dealing with the issues of clothing, food, shelter, and transportation nor upgrading the living standard of the society as a whole can be divorced from production. Therefore, to realize our common target and benefit, by no means should we do things that might disturb production. Those who have disturbed the normal order of production can be regarded as destroying the common foundation and causing damage to self-sufficiency, no matter how fine and kindhearted the desires they harbor. The bitter result of poor production will finally fall on everybody. This is the most common law of things.

The article finally states: At present, every citizen should take the whole situation into account, consciously safeguard the normal order of production, and make due contributions to the stabilization of the situation in plants and the economy as well as the whole situation.

Northwest Region

Gansu's Jia Zhijie Urges Stability for Economy

HK2405043689 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2300 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] On 23 May, Governor Jia Zhijie briefed the provincial media on the current economic situation and the state of industrial and agricultural production. He

expressed the hope that the media units will do a good job in propaganda and guidance work to maintain order in production and prevent an economic slide.

Governor Jia said that the province's current economic situation is relatively good. In industrial production, there is excellent opportunity due to the good prospects in the raw materials market. We must seize this opportunity and take advantage of our province's strong points in raw materials to reach a new level in industrial production.

Thanks to plentiful rainfall this year, the agricultural crops are growing very well. We should tackle the work of preventing and dealing with plant diseases and insect pests as early as possible and strive for a good harvest this year.

After analyzing the province's economic situation, Governor Jia said: Although there are good opportunities in Gansu's industrial and agricultural production, this does not mean that we have already seized the opportunities. This is like boating on the upper Huang He; before you know where you are, you can be swept down to the lower reaches. At present, our industrial production is facing a shortage of floating capital, and some enterprises are running at serious loss; goods are stockpiled, energy is in short supply, there is insufficient transportation, and so on. These are problems that urgently need resolving.

Such an extremely brittle economy cannot withstand a big upheaval. Hence, at present we must maintain normal production order and get a good grasp of industrial and agricultural production. This is the material basis for stabilizing the situation throughout the province.

Enterprise workers must stay at their work posts and strictly observe labor discipline. The media units must seriously conduct propaganda and provide correct guidance for public opinion. I also hope that the students will keep the overall situation in view and refrain from going into the factories, so as to avoid affecting production in the enterprises. In this lie the fundamental interests of the province's 20 million people as well as of the students. I hope the students will understand and support this.

Shaanxi CPC Calls for Restoration of Order

Commission Issues Letter

HK2405023689 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2330 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] The Tertiary Education Institute Work Commission of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee yesterday [23 May] issued an open letter to party organizations and party members in tertiary education institutes in the province.

The letter said: On the evening of 19 May, the CPC Central Committee and State Council convened a gathering of Beijing party, government, and Army cadres, at

which Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun made important speeches calling on everyone to urgently mobilize to resolutely put a stop to disturbances and rapidly restore normal order in all fields. The party organizations and the whole body of party members in tertiary education institutes must resolutely respond to the call of the CPC Central Committee and State Council and give full scope to the core leadership and fighting force role of the party organizations, and the vanguard and model role of the party members in stabilizing the situation. Hence, we issue the following earnest hopes and demands to the party organizations and party members in the tertiary education institutes:

1. Seriously study and resolutely implement the important speeches of Comrades Li Peng and Yang Shangkun, unify thinking, enhance understanding, and resolutely translate these speeches into action.

2. Have a correct understanding of the situation, boost confidence, and resolutely maintain political unity with the CPC Central Committee. We must trust the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and State Council and must certainly not give credence to various irresponsible rumors. We must clearly understand the political aims and the essence of misleading and provocative rumors, and resolutely refute and expose them.

3. Strictly observe party discipline. We must certainly not take part in any activity that undermines stability and unity. Party members must not take part in processions, petitioning, strikes, or class boycotts, or support such activities. They must not make big- or small-character posters, engage in the establishment of ties, or print and distribute leaflets, and so on.

4. Unite the masses and carry out painstaking and thorough ideological and political work. We must resolutely protect the patriotic fervor of the young students and strictly distinguish between them and the very few people causing disturbances. We must seriously listen to and accept their reasonable criticisms and suggestions, such as on punishing official profiteers, eliminating corruption, and getting rid of bureaucratism. We must carry out patient work persuasion and guidance regarding their excessive words and deeds.

5. Stay at teaching and work posts and strive to do a good job in teaching, administration, and logistics work. We must resume classes as soon as possible and restore and consolidate order in teaching, work, and daily life in the schools.

Notice Demands End to 'Chaos'

HK2505021889 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service
in Mandarin 2330 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] We now broadcast the text of a notice issued by the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee and People's Government on maintaining social order and preserving stability and unity.

In recent days, the party committees and government at all levels in Shaanxi have seriously implemented the important policy decision taken on 19 May by the CPC Central Committee and State Council on resolutely putting a stop to disturbances and striving to uphold stability and unity. The situation is gradually calming down. However, there is still great instability. The number of large- and small-character posters has increased and leaflets are being distributed everywhere, pointing the spearhead of attack at the party and state leaders. Rumors are rife, misleading the people, stirring up discord, and inciting discontent. Some people are going around everywhere to establish ties, urging people to boycott classes and school, to go on strike, and to stage processions and demonstrations. Some people block trains and obstruct traffic, with the result that some railroad and road communications are cut at times. Others storm the organs and bodies and factories and enterprises, seriously interfering with normal production and work order.

In view of this anarchic chaos, the masses are extremely uneasy and anxious. They have expressed great anger at a very small number of people with ulterior motives who plot behind the scenes to create chaos.

In order to resolutely maintain social order and preserve stability and unity, we issue the following notice in accordance with provisions in the resolution adopted by the second session of the seventh provincial People's Congress on 30 April on resolutely putting a stop to disturbances and preserving the political situation of stability and unity. These provisions demand that the state organs must take effective measures to resolutely put a stop to disturbances; that people are absolutely forbidden to establish ties with factories, villages, schools, or organs; that illegal processions and demonstrations are prohibited; that attacks on party and government organs and vital departments are prohibited; that those who deliberately fabricate rumors and frame others must be held criminally accountable according to the law; and that those who beat, smash, loot, and burn must be severely punished in accordance with the law.

1. Stability is the most important thing. Without a stable social environment, reforms, opening up, democratic politics, and the four modernizations will be impossible to implement. The lessons of the 10 years of turmoil clearly show that it is the people who truly suffer from the unbridled spread of anarchy. In the face of the current serious political struggle, the people of all nationalities, mass organizations, organs, schools, factories, mines, enterprises, undertakings, and units throughout the province, especially the party members and Communist Youth League members, must spontaneously maintain political unity with the CPC Central Committee and State Council and take a firm and clear-cut stand in resolutely opposing disturbances and doing everything possible to maintain normal order in all fields.

2. Step up propaganda and public opinion work, and resist the spread of rumors. At present, there are many rumors rife in society. These represent a conspiracy of a very small number of people with ulterior motives who are attempting to confuse right and wrong, sharpen the contradictions, and make things worse. This is also their current chief method of confusing people's minds and causing chaos. Hence, the masses must clearly distinguish between right and wrong, heighten vigilance, and be on strict guard against being misled and fooled.

We warn those very few lawless elements secretly conspiring to cause trouble: If you continue to behave in this perverse fashion, you will be responsible for all the consequences.

3. The education departments at all levels and the tertiary and secondary education institutes must continue to provide patient and painstaking guidance and advise the students to return to school and resume normal school life as soon as possible. With regard to the few students who ignore admonitions, we should point out to them [words indistinct] and we also hope that the parents will take the initiative to help the schools persuade and educate them.

4. No one is allowed to storm factories or incite people to go on strike or halt production. Leading cadres and staff and workers of the industrial and communications enterprises must stay at their work posts, observe labor discipline, and strive to do a good job in production. Departments in charge of enterprises must send cadres there as soon as possible to help them do their work well, and closely rely on the worker masses to ensure normal production order and protect the factories.

5. Staff and workers on the commercial front and in public utilities must carry out their work loyally to ensure the organization and supply of daily essentials and the normal operation of public utilities.

6. It is absolutely forbidden to hold up traffic, block communications, or interfere with transport order. The railroad, highway, civil aviation and other transport departments must take effective steps to ensure a free flow of communications and transport safety. Students demanding to board trains for the purpose of traveling to establish ties must be stopped from doing so.

7. The busy summer farm work season is imminent. The county, township, and village cadres at all levels, as well as the peasants, must eliminate all interference, make all preparations for summer sowing and field crop tending, and strive for a bumper summer grain harvest.

8. The public security cadres and policemen and armed police have stayed firm at their posts and done a lot of work to maintain and strengthen social order and keep the traffic flowing. The masses must actively help them in carrying out their tasks and duties and work together to maintain good social order and preserve the political

situation of stability and unity. In the event of lawless activities such as beating, smashing, looting, and burning, the public security cadres and policemen and the armed police must boldly step forward and resolutely exercise their powers in accordance with the law.

The provincial party committee and government call on the people of all nationalities, persons in various sectors, and the workers, peasants, young students, and intellectuals to work in concert and unite as one in the face of the current difficulties, and immediately mobilize into action in accordance with the plans of the CPC Central Committee and State Council, with everyone making a positive contribution at his own post toward the maintenance of social order and the preservation of stability and unity.

Muslims Loot Xinjiang Leadership Organs 19 May
HK2205144389 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service
in Mandarin 1130 GMT 22 May 89

[Text] On 19 May, a handful of ruffians beat, smashed, and looted the regional party committee, Advisory Commission, Discipline Inspection Commission, and procuratorial organ, and sabotaged the normal order of work of the party and government organs. These savage acts have evoked the strong indignation of personages of religious circles and the masses of Muslims in Bayingolin, Shihezi, and other places. They have strongly demanded: It is necessary to sternly punish the principal culprits and to defend the victorious fruits of reform and opening up.

At a forum of the personages of religious circles jointly held on 20 May by the party and government three-level organs of Ili Autonomous Prefecture and its cities, (Yilapeng), vice chairman of the autonomous prefectural Islamic Association, used the changes [words indistinct] to show that the regional party committee had correctly implemented the party's policies toward the religions of nationalities, and that the cause of nationality religion had further developed.

(Chonghuo), (Chaojing Guilai), and (Yiliagong), members of the autonomous prefectural Islamic Association Standing Committee, said: In our country, we have freedom of religious belief. All nationalities are closely united. This is due to the good leadership of the Communist Party. In their speech, they pointed out: The instigators of the 19 May incident were a gang of ruffians with ulterior motives. Under the pretext of the bad book already handled by the Central Authorities, they beat, smashed, and looted the regional leadership organs and created serious disturbance. It was a serious violation of the law and a criminal act. The principal culprits must be sternly punished so that popular indignation can be assuaged.

(Yishaye Pidamala), vice chairman of the Bayingolin Mongol Autonomous Prefectural Chinese People's Political Consultation Conference [CPPCC], pointed out:

The Muslims in our korla are extremely disgusted with the 19 May incident. We believe that it is only under the leadership of the Communist Party that the people of all nationalities can live a happy life. We want stability and unity, not beating, smashing, and looting. Disturbance can only bring about a disaster to the people of all nationalities throughout Xinjiang. While releasing his speech to a reporter of this station, he said: All Muslims of our whole autonomous prefecture have a duty to

uphold the excellent situation of stability and unity. We will oppose whoever creates turmoil.

After some people of Shihezi Township in Shihezi City learned of the 19 May incident from radio and television, they demanded that the criminals be sternly punished. Personages of religious circles in Shihezi declared: The Muslims in Shihezi are longing for stability and unity and resolutely combating turmoil.

President Li Lobbies for Li Huan as Premier
OW2505182389 Taipei CNA in English
1538 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 25 (CNA)—President Li Teng-hui hosted a tea party for KMT [Kuomintang] lawmakers Thursday to seek support for premier-designate Li Huan, whose nomination must be approved by the Legislative Yuan.

President Li, also chairman of the ruling Kuomintang, urged KMT legislators to give Li Huan "the highest yes vote ever."

The president asked the ruling party lawmakers, who overwhelmingly dominate the legislature, to be present at the May 30 voting to show the KMT's "solidarity."

Introducing Li Huan at the tea party, President Li praised the premier-designate as a man of rich experience and great capability whose leadership will open up new horizons for the country. The president said the people expect a government of integrity, of responsibility, and of efficiency to build a just, harmonious and clean society which can accomplish the reunification of China.

President Li also had high praise for outgoing Premier Yu's selfless devotion to carrying out KMT policies during his tenure. The president said he had repeatedly asked Yu to stay on but to no avail.

Fifteen lawmakers responded favorably to the president's solicitations, pledging their "unanimous support" of Li Huan's nomination to replace Yu Kuo-hua.

Earlier in the day Premier Yu Kuo-hua presided over his last cabinet meeting which he closed by reading a resignation statement.

In the evening, the Executive Yuan, which Yu has headed for five years, gave a farewell party for the premier. All cabinet members were present to say good-bye.

With Yu's formal bowing-out, 18 cabinet members led by Vice Premier Shih Chi-yang also tendered their resignations en masse. Yu took their resignation letters to the president. Other cabinet-level officials, including the chief of the Government Information Office [GIO], forwarded their resignations to Yu. These resignations will be handled by the new premier, GIO Director General Shaw Yu-ming said.

Radio Commentary Views Premier's Resignation
OW2605082689 Taipei CNA in English
0200 GMT 22 May 89

[Station commentary: "Premier Yu Calls It Quits"]

[Text] In a move that surprised even his critics, Premier Yu Kuo-hua has rendered his resignation. On Wednesday, the premier confirmed that he had given a formal resignation request to President Li Teng-hui. Yu asked his cabinet to continue on as usual until Li acts on the resignation.

The 75-year-old premier cited his desire to retire as the reason for his sudden resignation. He calls it quits at a time when his administration is running without any major hitches. The timing leaves no doubt that Yu preferred his exit to be seen as a voluntary move, and based on his own good judgement of when to throw in the towel in government service.

The decision must have come difficult for a man who has spent nearly his entire lifetime in the service of his country. A banker by trade, Yu is best known for his leadership of the central bank during the sixties and seventies. It was during those years that Taiwan's economic miracle of today was engineered. Yu played a major role by taking a conservative position on the nation's piggy bank. Often criticized for being too conservative, Yu is now given much of the credit for having guided Taiwan to its stunning financial success today.

His scorecard on Taiwan's finances says it all. He leaves with a balanced budget, a national GNP growth rate of nearly 7 percent, and most auspicious of all, with 75 billion U.S. dollars in foreign exchange. In that important category of a nation's economic health, the Republic of China on Taiwan is second in the world, behind Japan.

In short, Premier Yu's record has been the object of much envy by foreign politicians, who often say election would be a foregone conclusion if they had a record like his.

Yet, despite his role in helping write Taiwan's internationally renowned economic success story, Yu still leaves office suffering from a chronic image problem. Not a theatrical star like Ronald Reagan, Yu is a quiet man who refused to show off or take credit for any of the nation's achievements during his days as governor of the central bank or as premier, a post he has held since early 1984. If outside appearances count for much, Yu is definitely one of the most unassuming national leaders around, a fact which has given his political critics enough ammunition for a 5-year field day of personal attacks against him.

In all likelihood, President Li will accept Premier Yu's decision to retire with grace. Meanwhile, the rumor mill is running wild with tales about who the next premier will be. But bets are that the secretary general of the ruling party, Mr. Li Huan, will be tapped for the job of running the daily affairs of the nation. The formal announcement of a replacement for Yu, however, is not expected for another week or two.

Despite his critics, Premier Yu has presided over one of the developing world's stunning financial success stories. In recent years, his administration has also guided Taiwan through tremendous social, economic, and political reforms. This is a man who definitely knows to call it quits, when he is already so far ahead.

Premier Yu Comments on Mainland to U.S. Visitor
OW2405200589 Taipei CNA in English
1507 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 24 (CNA)—Premier Yu Kuo-hua Wednesday told a visiting former U.S. Government official that the present student turbulent demonstrations on the Chinese mainland result from longtime aspirations of the people for democracy and freedom so that the Chinese communists will never be able to curb them by force.

Premier Yu also discussed with James C. Miller, director of the Office of Management and Budget under President Reagan, problems of mutual concerns between the Republic of China [ROC] and the United States.

Yu said that the government of the Republic of China, in accordance with its current mainland policy, would not lift its ban on direct trade between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait.

Miller, who was accompanied by his wife, told Premier Yu that much of U.S. experience in dealing with environmental protection, labor-management disputes and energy problems might help the ROC as it passes through a political, economic and social transition.

Premier Yu Receives U.S. Lieutenant Governors
OW2205144189 Taipei CNA in English
1500 GMT 16 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 16 (XNA)—Premier Yu Kuo-hua of the Republic of China [ROC] Tuesday told a group of American lieutenant governors that the different systems adopted by the two sides of the Taiwan Straits have resulted in different societies.

During the meeting, Yu said that the ROC has adopted various measures over past years such as lowering tariff rates and opening the local market to foreign products and sending "buy American" missions to the U.S. as it attempted to balance trade between the two nations.

Yu said that the trade surplus enjoyed by the ROC has fallen from \$16 billion in 1987 to \$10.4 billion in 1988. This shows the ROC's sincerity in attempting to solve trade problems between the two nations.

Yu also said that the ROC Government has encouraged businessmen to invest abroad and has also welcomed foreign traders to invest here, particularly in high technology fields.

The 27-member U.S. delegation was led by Stephen McAlpine, lt. governor of Alaska.

Spokesman States Support for Mainland Movement
OW2405055289 Taipei CNA in English
0252 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 24 (CNA)—Shaw Yu-ming, director general of the Government Information Office, said Tuesday that the mainland democratic movement is a long-term struggle and needs long-term support.

Shaw, also spokesman for the Executive Yuan's Ad Hoc Mainland Affairs Committee, said that the surging movement for freedom and democracy on the Chinese mainland have drawn worldwide concern. The Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang [KMT] adopted a statement supporting the cause of mainland freedom at its meeting last Wednesday and the government also issued a public declaration on May 21 supporting the movement, Shaw noted.

All this has showed the ROC [Republic of China] Government's and the KMT's position on and response to the movement, he stated.

Shaw also said the government hopes that its support will not be used as an excuse by the Chinese communists to suppress the mainland democratic movement. The government hopes the people here will give their moral, spiritual, and other support to the mainland students.

He also stressed that the government's policy is to resolve issues on both sides of the Taiwan Straits by peaceful means, not by force. The government's policy of openness to the mainland will not be halted, he said.

Citizens Fast To Support Beijing Students
OW2305042989 Taipei CNA in English
0243 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 23 (CNA)—Some 10 citizens joined a lone hunger striker in Taipei in support of the mainland Chinese students fighting for freedom and democracy Monday.

Hu Chin-heng, 36, started fasting in front of the Chiang Kai-she Memorial Hall in downtown Taipei at 8:00 a.m., becoming the first citizen in the Republic of China on Taiwan to take concrete actions to show his support for the mainland students.

The Telecommunications Bureau staffer said he would like to send this message to the mainland students: "I am several years older than you. I love you."

After reading reports of the mainland students' patriotic movement, Hu said, "It is saddening that people's civil rights have to be protected with their own lives."

He said, "We can never be just onlookers as thousands of our compatriots go on hunger striking in a struggle for justice and freedom."

No Mainland Investments for Computer Industry
OW2305043889 Taipei CNA in English
0246 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 23 (CNA)—The Ministry of Economic Affairs said Monday that the Taiwan computer industry will be forbidden to invest in Mainland China.

The local press has reported that some 10 computer makers are planning to jointly invest in Mainland China.

Economics Minister Chen Li-an noted that as the Chinese mainland faces unrest, from an economic viewpoint, it is completely unsuitable for investment. Furthermore, the outflow of technology will also harm the nation, Chen said.

Vice Economics Minister Wang Chien-shien also said that under current government regulations and policies, local enterprises are forbidden to invest in Mainland China. If they defy government regulations and laws and invest in mainland China, they will be penalized according to law, Wang added.

Chen Says Indirect Trade With USSR Preferred
OW2205233889 Taipei CNA in English
0236 GMT 16 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 16 (CNA)—The Republic of China will continue to promote indirect trade with the Soviet Union by the private business sector, Economics Minister Chen Li-an said Monday.

Minister Chen told reporters that the government prefers indirect trade with the Soviet Union because of the particularities of relationship between the two countries. Chen said that his ministry recently proposed the Executive Yuan [as received] to open direct trade with socialist nations except for the Soviet Union and Albania.

Chen noted, however, that as the Soviet Union has a serious shortage of foreign exchange, bilateral indirect trade will probably take the form of barter trade.

Trade Mission Pays Visit to USSR
OW2405081589 Taipei CNA in English
1315 GMT 19 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 19 (CNA)—A five-member fact-finding trade mission organized by the China External Trade Development Council (CETRA) is currently visiting the Soviet Union, CETRA confirmed Friday.

CETRA said that the five-member mission, led by Pan Chien-hsing, director of CETRA's Data and Information Department, left here for Moscow last Tuesday.

This is the second ROC [Republic of China] trade mission to visit the Soviet Union; the first visited Moscow last year. The mission's main purpose is to investigate and evaluate the current economic reforms, tariffs, and state-run businesses of the Soviet Union.

CETRA did not say how long the mission will stay there.

KMT Names New Ideology Chief, Bank Governor
OW2405181789 Taipei CNA in English
1552 GMT 24 May 89

[Text] Taipei, May 24 (CNA)—The Central Standing Committee of the ruling Kuomintang [KMT] Wednesday approved to name Samuel C. Shieh as governor of the Central Bank of China and to appoint Chu Chi-ying as acting director of the party's Cultural Affairs Department.

The nomination and appointment, passed by the KMT policy-making body in its weekly meeting, were based on suggestions by President and KMT Chairman Li Teng-hui.

Samuel C. Shieh, board chairman of the government-owned Bank of Communications, will replace Chang Chi-cheng who will retire from the bank's top post after five years of service.

The 70-year old banker, a native of Kwangtung Province, earned a doctorate in agricultural economics from the University of Minnesota. He has been secretary general of the Joint Commission on Rural Construction, an agency set up to promote local agricultural development; director of the Asian Development Bank's Projects Department; and deputy chairman of the cabinet-level Council for Economic Planning and Development.

Chu Chih-ying, the 54-year old deputy director of the Cultural Affairs Department of the KMT Central Committee, will act as chief of the agency in charge of propaganda, ideology and cultural affairs because the incumbent director, Raymond Tai, will be given another assignment.

Chu, of Fukien Province, also has an American educational background, winning MS and Ph.D. degrees from Southern Illinois University. He has been a division chief of the Government Information Office, reporter, and professor and department chairman at California State University, Chico.

Hong Kong

Wilson Hopes for Peaceful Solution on Mainland

OW2605003389 Beijing XINHUA in English
1156 GMT 23 May 89

[Text] Hong Kong, May 23 (XINHUA)—Hong Kong Governor David Wilson said today that he was sure that everyone in Hong Kong hopes that the situation in China will be resolved peacefully with good sense.

Speaking to reporters before attending the Executive Council meeting, the governor said people here were watching developments in China with intense interest and with great concern.

"It is very understandable that here in Hong Kong people have a sense of responsibility and with good order," David said.

"We must now wait to see how the situation in China will be resolved. The way in which that is done is bound to affect the perceptions people here have on China," he added.

People here, the governor said, should look beyond current events.

"Things after the Basic Law and what goes into the Basic Law remains enormously important because they are the basis for Hong Kong, well beyond the present developments, for 50 years after 1997," David said.

Therefore, getting the Basic Law and its details as right as possible is still very important, David said.

The governor said Hong Kong had an immense ability to bounce back with things such as the stock market, adding that the economic realities and economic basis would eventually reassert themselves.

"That's always been the situation in Hong Kong. I'm sure it always will be," he said.

'Striking' Newspaper Ads Oppose Civil War

HK2505120989 Hong Kong AFP in English
1156 GMT 25 May 89

[Text] Hong Kong, May 25 (AFP)—The unprecedented shouting here of "Oppose civil war" in China at a huge protest march Wednesday turned into striking newspaper advertisements Thursday.

"Fan Dui Nei Zhang"—the four Chinese characters appeared in big bold type in full-page newspaper notices here amid reports of a fierce power struggle in the Chinese leadership following five weeks of tumultuous political unrest in Beijing.

The advertisements were signed by the Hong Kong Alliance for Supporting the Democratic Movement in China. The alliance is a united front of local pro-democracy groups which have mushroomed to fight for democracy here before and after 1997, when this British colony reverts to Chinese rule.

The group organized a rally-cum-protest march here Wednesday—taken part in by an estimated 250,000 people—to display solidarity with demonstrators in China.

"In the back of our minds, we worry that there will be a civil war," said film-maker Patrick Lui at Wednesday's march.

Mr. Lui reported concerns among his fellow marchers that events in China might turn part of the country's Army and the people against one another.

Political commentator Hu Chu-jen said Thursday that prospects for such an event in China were "unlikely though not impossible."

"It's a crisis situation, nothing is certain yet and we just have to wait and see," Mr. Hu said.

The HONG KONG COMMERCIAL DAILY spread out "Civil War—Imminent?" and "All Troops on the Way to Beijing" for its main story.

"All Mouths Utter One Thought, Oppose Civil War," read a headline in SING PO Thursday.

In almost all vernacular dailies Thursday, including several left wing papers, the "Oppose Civil War" notice was in black characters on a white background, but the MORNING NEWS had it white on black with a blood-red streak down the middle.

Said an editorial in the EXPRESS DAILY, seen as somewhat pro-Taiwan: "We have to be prepared for the worst. The (Chinese) Government has made itself the masses' enemy and looks prepared to drag the country into the danger of a civil war."

The Hong Kong Alliance announced Thursday that it has set up a common trust fund to collect local cash donations—with millions of Hong Kong dollars pouring in—for the China cause.

A fund-raising concert presenting a parade of local pop singers has also been scheduled for Saturday at the Happy Valley Race Course, the colony's recent answer to Tiananmen Square in Beijing.

XINHUA Employee Allegedly Escapes Kidnapping
*HK2605015189 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 26 May 89 p 1*

[Text] A researcher at the New China News Agency's (NCNA) Hong Kong branch has apparently gone into hiding after escaping what he said was a "kidnap" attempt on Tuesday night due to his open support of the pro-democracy movement in China.

Mr Xu Haining, who came to Hong Kong from the mainland two years ago, has recently set up an alliance to support the Beijing protesters and has spoken against Chinese Premier Li Peng and senior leader Deng Xiaoping.

He said the group already had 4,200 members, 300 of whom are NCNA staff.

A spokesman for the NCNA last night denied local press reports that Mr Xu's home at Broadwood Road had been searched.

Mr Xu believes his participation in rallies and demonstrations over the past few days has put him in danger.

"I was at home on Tuesday night. Someone came and searched my place and I barely escaped a kidnap," claimed Mr Xu who did not elaborate further.

Despite the incident, Mr Xu said he did not regret what he had done and would continue his protest.

He said most NCNA employees supported the movement but some of them dared not speak up.

A colleague at the NCNA said Mr Xu did not turn up for work yesterday and his whereabouts were unknown.

Mr Xu joined a sit-in protest on Wednesday outside the local office of the NCNA, China's de facto consulate.

He also read out publicly on Sunday a statement on behalf of a group of NCNA staff during a mass rally joined in by up to one million people in the territory.

The fact that NCNA employees here came out publicly in support of students' demands in China took local political analysts by surprise.

Cardinal Urges Aid for PRC Red Cross
*HK2105055589 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 21 May 89 p 3*

[Text] Cardinal John Baptist Wu, the Roman Catholic bishop of Hong Kong, has appealed to his 260,000 followers to offer financial help to China for hygiene aids and medical accessories.

Cardinal Wu has instructed all local Catholic churches to offer prayers for the well-being of China at today's masses. A special prayer session will be held at St Margaret Church at Happy Valley at 6 pm today.

In a terse statement, Cardinal Wu also urged all Chinese people, including students, residents and government officials, to pray that the current crisis be resolved "sensibly, calmly and peacefully".

He called on all Hong Kong Catholics to donate money for the Chinese Red Cross for hygiene aids and medical accessories in view of the events in Beijing.

Meanwhile, 21 Christian groups yesterday formed a united front in support of the Chinese students.

A spokesman for the alliance, Dr Philemon Choi Yuen-wan, said: "We will call for a general strike in Hong Kong should the situation in Beijing further deteriorate."

They will hand out 170,000 copies of a petition letter at the territory's 800 Protestant churches during services today.

The organisers are optimistic that they can gather at least 200,000 signatures from the churchgoers in solidarity with the Chinese students.

Catholic Church Discusses PRC-Vatican Ties
*HK1905082189 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST in English 19 May 89 pp 1, 2*

[By John Tang]

[Text] The Catholic Church in Hong Kong is poised to play a pivotal role in re-establishing relations between the Vatican and Beijing which were severed more than 30 years ago.

In a bold package of measures to prepare its 260,000 followers for 1997 and beyond, Catholic Cardinal, the Most Reverend John Baptist Wu Cheng-chung said Hong Kong has a "special and historic mission" in trying to re-establish links between the Vatican, China and the Chinese Catholic Church.

With the "historic turning point of 1997 drawing near, the church in Hong Kong urgently needs to strengthen its mission as a bridge church," Cardinal Wu said.

It is the first time the Hong Kong diocese has officially spelt out its role in reconciling China and the Vatican after diplomatic relations broke off in 1957.

The 10-year plan, unveiled yesterday in a document called March Into the Bright Decade, followed a two-year consultation with local Catholics concerned about religious freedom and the role of the church after 1997.

Other measures include:

- More active educational role, including teaching Chinese and civic, moral and religious education.
- Improve medical, social and community service programs.
- Acting as watchdog on social service policies.
- Setting up small basic church communities to train badly-needed leaders among the laity.
- Setting up a co-ordinating centre to monitor the communities.
- Devising an education policy for the 230 schools now operated by the church's 40-odd missionary societies and religious institutes.
- Set up an ad hoc group to review the church's mass communication policy to reach out to the public.
- A mid-term review in 1994.
- Collect material about China and the Chinese church and strengthen links.

The report, which reviews aspects of church work ranging from pastoral and social welfare to education and church policy, is a major departure from present practice.

Until now, large parishes have submitted yearly plans to Cardinal Wu instead of drawing up a long-term plan.

The cardinal said it was Hong Kong's responsibility to ease potential confrontation between China and Taiwan.

"In a world which is becoming more pluralistic and more democratic, we should boldly admit that differences are a reality.

"We realise that dialogue, sincere exchange, acceptance of unity in diversity and a spirit of mutual learning are ways of facing differences," Cardinal Wu said.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday, diocesan spokesman, the Reverend Louis Ha Keloan, said the softened stance toward China reflected Vatican thinking although Pope John Paul II had not seen the document.

Asked if this could be seen as a sign of Vatican willingness to begin talks with Beijing, Father Ha said: "Yes. There will be more plurality, less uniformity." He did not specify.

Links between the Vatican and the Chinese church were broken in 1957 and deteriorated further following the persecution of Vatican-ordained clergymen, the establishment of the government-sponsored Chinese Patriotic Catholic Church, and the Vatican's strong ties with Taiwan.

Observers believed the document might pave the way for a papal visit to China, as well as other Asian countries this October.

However, the report gives no indication how the Hong Kong Church might act as a bridge in any discussions with China.

Although a previous consultation paper laid down four principles which must be observed before any dialogue with China could begin, the final report makes no mention of them.

These principles include recognition of the pope as the head of the universal church, papal primacy and upholding of the teachings of Vatican I and Vatican II and religious freedom.

Observers suggested that absence of any mention of these principles indicated that the Vatican was in the mood to grant concessions in establishing talks with China.

Father Ha, brushing aside suggestions that church communities would go underground if there was religious persecution after 1997, said:

"Unlike the situation of Chinese Catholics who split into small groups at times of persecution, our decision has been made under our free will."

Father Ha stressed that the document was very positive and the church saw a bright future ahead. A review is set for 1994.

He conceded that politics and the church was side-stepped because the issue was too sensitive, although the church encouraged social participation.

More than 60,000 free copies of the 33-page document will be available from Sunday.

It is the second 10-year plan drawn up by the Catholic Church. The first plan, completed in the early 1970s, was not used due to the death of Bishop Francis Hsu Chen-ping in 1973 and Bishop Peter Lei Wang-kee the following year.

Basic Law Said Rendered 'Irrelevant'

HK2105055789 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA SUNDAY MORNING POST in English 21 May 89 p 3

[By Chris Yeung, S. Y. Wai, and Bernard Fong]

[Text] The latest turn of events in Beijing has effectively rendered the Basic Law irrelevant to the future of Hong Kong, local China watchers and constitutional affairs specialists said yesterday.

Local Basic Law drafters also conceded that the Chinese authorities' uncompromising attitude would lead to widespread apathy in the drafting of the mini-constitution for post-1997 Hong Kong.

Drafter Mr Martin Lee Chu-ming said the Basic Law was no longer of utmost importance to Hong Kong residents.

"What is happening in China should awake legislative and executive councillors who have been trying in vain to reach a consensus on the Basic Law," he said.

"The wish of the people in Beijing can be over-ridden by force by the top leaders. So whether such a consensus can be reached no longer matters."

Another drafter, Mr Szeto Wah, was worried local confidence in Hong Kong and China's future had been undermined.

He said: "The elderly leaders in Beijing don't even allow open dialogue with students or recognise their demonstrations as patriotic. How can we expect them to let the future Hong Kong Special Administrative Region [SAR] enjoy democracy?"

"If Deng at 85 could act as a dictator, the future SAR chief executive could also do so."

Hong Kong University political scientist Professor Peter Harris said the public here long realised that its future could not be secured by documents but by stability and reforms on the mainland.

Professor Harris compared Basic Law drafters to "a bunch of theologians discussing an ancient text" and derided the view that the future of the territory would "hinge on scraps of paper".

He said the slogans of "One country, two systems" and "High degree of autonomy" were now empty as people could see the Chinese events had profound implications for their own fate.

Professor Harris said the call for Hong Kong independence was a dream and felt Britain would not take positive action lest it plunge the territory into greater uncertainty.

Hailing defiant students in China and Hong Kong, he said the "commendable struggle" would fail.

"Students may not know for sure what they want but they know what they are up against. The situation is unrealistic and the students cannot resist forever," he said.

Meanwhile, a group of key mainland Basic Law drafters has put off its fact-finding mission to Hong Kong which was scheduled to begin tomorrow.

No reason was given for the postponement, though it was apparently caused by the chaos in Beijing, where six of the delegation's seven members live.

The Basic Law Consultative Committee (BLCC) was informed of the development by the Beijing-based secretariat of the Basic Law Drafting Committee (BLDC) yesterday.

The drafters' two-week visit to solicit local views on the revised Basic Law draft has yet to be re-scheduled.

Among the delegates are prominent Chinese politicians, who may have to face considerable embarrassment here in view of the strong solidarity campaign for the mainland students.

The delegation is to be led by Vice-Chairman of the National People's Congress [NPC], Professor Fei Xiaotong. NPC legal adviser Mr Zhang Youyu is also a member.

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